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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VII., No. 12 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1925 — Subscription $1.50 a Year

The Largest Mail Order House at the End of Your Phone

We know that a great amount of money is being sent to the city for merchandise. We wish to state that we can fill any order taken from any catalogue, at the catalogue price, or less.

We can fill it as quickly as any catalogue house, and we can supply any line of goods offered in the catalogue. We have been working four years to attain a position in which we could make this offer to the public, and we now believe we are so placed, and ask you to try us.

Here is the plan—

Get out your catalogue, choose your merchandise; call Phone 39, Delia. Tell us the name of the catalogue, the page number, the article number, the price. We will do the rest.

If your last month's bill is settled we will at once send for the goods if we do not have them in stock

and will charge them to your account until the end of the current month.

We are attempting something pretty big when we make this offer, and through it we hope to get a knowledge of what the people want us to stock, and to render the service that this store aims to give this community.

In this space next week we will present an offer greater than has ever been made to the Delia district.

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Phone 39

New Basis For Re-distribution in Alberta

BROUGHT FORWARD BY G. A. FORSTER, M.L.A

Redistribution of constituencies and members on the basis of population and area was the suggestion made in the Alberta Legislature by G A Forster, U F A, Hand Hills, in his debate on the throne speech, in the course of which he also declared that the drought areas in the south eastern part of the province could not be entirely de-populated.

Dealing with the question of redistribution, Mr. Forster pointed out that as distributed at present the burden of representation fell very unequally on different members. The average number of votes per member polled at the last election was 3,035; ten constituencies polled over 4,000 votes, three of these, Hand Hills, Camrose, and Peace River polling over 5,000 votes, whilst eleven constituencies polled under 2,000 votes. His own constituency topped the list with 5,835 voters, against an average throughout the province of 3,035, and as against an average of 3,590 for each Edmonton member and 3,437 for each Calgary member. By grouping constituences, said Mr. Forster, we find the following:— In the North: Athabaska, 1,481 votes polled, Grouard 1,665, and Beaver River 2,503; total 5,649, nearly 200 less than Hand Hills, yet costing three indemnities.

In the South: Cochrane, 1,502; Okotoks, 1,519; Nanton, 1,185; High River, 1,519; total, 5,725 votes, 110 less than Hand Hills, yet costing four indemnities.

Warner, 1,245; Pincher Creek, 1,368; Macleod, 1,347; Claresholm, 1,572; total, 5,532; 303 less than Hand Hills, yet costing four indemnities.

In comparison to these figures there were in the East Acadia with 4,012 votes, Coronation with 4,696, and Hand Hills with 5,835, or a total of 14,543, as against 1,177 in the eight constituencies in the south.

"Until there is a redistribution along these lines," declared Mr. Forster, "I will not favor any reduction in sessional indemnity." He would, however, give northern constituencies additional consideration in the matter of both population and area in view of the difficult nature of the country.

The Drought Area.

Dealing with the re-establishment of settlers in the dried-out districts, Mr. Forster said that these districts could not be entirely depopulated, that there were in them settlers who remained (the survival of the fittest) and through the nature of their holdings, improvements and location intended to stay in these districts. It was the duty of the Provincial and Dominion governments to first give consideration to these citizens on the following lines; By an amendment to the Bankruptcy Act, long term loans, consideration of cancellation of certain taxes, amendments to the Wild Lands Tax Act, the leasing of adjacent lands to the settlers for grazing purposes under suitable regulations, and last, but not least, protection against any large rancher or outsider securing leases for grazing purposes on these lands, which the settlers who will remain there were entitled to

Mr. Forster said that a policy was long past due for a new system of educational grants, on a basis of equality to every school in the province, and trusted that at an early date announcement would be made by the government along these lines, to give relief to the troubled minds of these heroic settlers. Seed grain advances might, he thought, be made along the lines suggested by the member for Redcliff.

Telephone Passes.

An excited argument was precipitated when Mr Forster, producing a list showing the number of calls made by each member on his telephone pass, offered to read out the totals of such calls made by city members.

Robt. Pearson and W M. Davidson, the Independent members for Calgary, both protested, Mr, Pearson saying that the figures were valueless, and Mr. Davidson heatedly asking if the speaker was suggesting that city members were "grafting" on their passes.

Following much recriminatory argument, Mr. Forster finally decided not to read out the list and peace once more reigned.

—oo—

A price of $83 an acre for a farm near Claresholm was reported during the past week.

On the Lethbridge division of the C.P.R. four points shipped over a million bushels of grain during the past season, these being Vulcan, High River, Nanton and Cardston.

Oration Contest and Spelling Competition

MAJESTIC AND SENTINEL HILL SUCCESSFUL.

Florence McKay, of the Majestic School, won the silver medal in the senior competition of the Delia Ladies' Aid annual oration contest and the cup representing the championship of the district, while the spelling teams from the same school carried off the prizes in the senior and intermediate competitions of the Women's Institute on Friday night in Mason's hall, when the two events were staged jointly under the auspices of these organizations. Mrs. A. Golley, teacher of the Majestic School, is to be congratulated on the success attending her efforts.

Grace Omang, of the Delia School, won the silver medal as the best speaker in the junior oration contest, while Sentinel Hill spelling team carried off first prize in the junior spelling competition. There was a large audience present, including a number from the surrounding district. Majestic School held the oration contest cup last year, on which occasion it was won by Violet McKay, sister of the present winner, and if they are successful again they will retain it. Those competing in the oration contest were:—

Senior — Florence McKay, age 13, Grade X., subject "Rights and Duties of Citizenship"; Gerald Lee, age 13, Grade VII., subject "The Manorial System"; Ethel Newman, age 16, Grade IX., subject "Countries Involved in the War of 1914"; Dorothy Burke, age 13, Grade VIII., subject "Effects of War of 1812 on the National Life of Canada."

Junior — George Low, age 11, Grade V., subject "How I Spend my Saturdays at Home"; Grace Omang, age 10, Grade V., subject "My Birthday Party"; Dorothy Dawson, age 12, Grade VI., subject "Jack Frost"; Violet McKay, age 12, Grade VIII., subject "Health Talk."

The judges in the oration contest were Inspector Haverstock and Norman Haywood, whilst Mrs. A. Dawson, president of the Ladies' Aid, assisted by Mrs. J. S. Bradford, presented the prizes and medals to the winners.

Spelling Competition.

In the spelling competition 18 teams were entered, Mr. Haverstock dictating the words and the teachers in each case acting as referees. Georgetown and Delia were matched for the opening round in the junior competition with Delia contestants both up at the close. Then Majestic met Newport School, the former winning. Sentinel Hill vanquished Arrawanna, and Starland won over Hillview.

In the semi-final Alice Hands, for Majestic, out-spelled both the Delia representatives, while Clifford Stevenson, of Sentinel Hill, spelled "surface" correctly after both the Starland representatives had gone down on it. At the last stage in the final Alice Hands was still holding out bravely for Majestic honors when the word "preserve" proved too tricky for her, leaving victory with Clifford Stevenson and Alice Morrison, of Sentinel Hill, in the junior competition.

In the intermediate first round Majestic won over Georgetown, two up; Delia won over Newport, two up, although Clarence McKee put up a good fight; Sentinel Hill defeated Arrawanna, and Majestic proved too much for Delia. In the finals Cameron Hands and Netta Limpert, of Majestic, met Gerald Lee, lone champion for Sentinel Hill. All three fell down on the word "manoeuvre," and a fresh start made everyone happy until Lee failed to negotiate "committee," when the victory was awarded to Majestic.

In the High School competition Sentinel Hill lost to Arrawanna in the opening round; Majestic won over Georgetown, and Delia High School defeated Delia Intermediates. Majestic then met Arrawanna, and after getting the better of them faced Delia High School in the final. Majestic were represented by Florence McKay and Buckley Limpert and Delia by James Clark and Grace Poland, the victory going to Majestic.

The Institute prizes were in the form of pictures to hang in the schools of the respective winners, and were presented by Mrs. G. Hamilton, president of the W.I., assisted by Mrs. N. Burke.

At the close of the proceedings Mrs. G. W. A. Harcus moved a vote of thanks to the judges and teachers and all who had co-operated to make the event a success. Mrs. Clifford Grant seconded.

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Alberta Government Practising Economy

As an instance of the policy of economy being practised by the Alberta government, Hon. R. G. Reid, in the course of his budget speech, stated that the total number of civil employees had been cut from 2,436 with a total salary of $3,395,211 in 1921 to 1,932 with a salary list of $2,767,938 in 1924, a reduction of 503 employes and $627,274.

There will be no distribution of liquor profits in Alberta.



EVERY time a pen marks an entry in your bank book it is ploughing a financial furrow for you that will yield a money crop in the form of interest.

Open a Savings Account at our nearest branch. You can bank with us by mail. On any matter of farm finance consult with our manager as you would with a friend.

"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Total Assets in excess of $700,000,000

Delia Branch: G. W. RICHARDSON, Manager.

Plan to Bond Lawyers Lost by Narrow Margin

RESOLUTION BEFORE ALBERTA LEGISLATURE.

Had there been but three more "aye minded" members in their seats in the Alberta Legislature when the vote was taken on a resolution brought forward by G A. Forster, U.F.A (Hand Hills) that barristers and lawyers handling trust funds should be bonded the attorney-general of the province would today have been faced with the task of drawing up legislation whereby his brethren of the legal profession must take out bonds in some sum ranging from $5,000 to $10,000 before they would be permitted to handle trust funds belonging to their clients.

The resolution, which was passed by the Craigmyle District U.F.A. Association and the annual convention at Calgary, found considerable support on both sides of the house, 16 Farmer members voting in favor, despite the out-spoken opposition of Attorney - General Brownlee and the silent negation of the plan of Premier Greenfield When the division was counted it was found that the resolution had been defeated by a 23-21 vote and this would have been closer had Mr. Warner heard the division bell ring.

In moving his resolution, Mr. Forster cited several instances where people had lost money through defalcations of lawyers to whom they had entrusted it for various purposes, and he received strong support from other members of the party, while D H. Galbraith (Nanton) urged that the question stand for this session, though favoring the idea, whilst Mrs Nellie McClung, Liberal, Edmonton, favored the plan, but suggested a small bond of, say, $1,000.

Profession Up in Arms.

Led by Attorney-General Brownlee, the legal members on both sides of the house proceeded to "wallop the stuffing" out of the resolution, declaring that lawyers didn't need bonds any more than did real estate men, collectors, and others The principal argument of opposition speakers was that it was unfair to bond lawyers, who had already, by their own efforts, done much to prevent dishonesty among members of their profession, while other business men who handled trust funds were not bonded, though giving no attention as a body to the dishonesty of their fellows.

The proposal was dubbed "vexatious, irritating and paternal" by several speakers, including Robt. Pearson, Ind., Calgary; W. M. Davidson, Ind., Calgary; and Attorney - General Brownlee, while general protest was made that the public's own good sense must be their best guide as to what lawyers they should trust. It was also pointed out that the Law Society and the Benchers of Alberta were strong in their determination to stamp out such malpractice, and that they were even considering an application to the legislature for additional power to discipline members in default.

Mr Galbraith raised a laugh when he declared that in his own town, Nanton, there were no settled lawyers, but "just touring ones who came through collecting money, and who kept all they got."

Strange to relate, Mr. Galbraith finally voted against the resolution.

—ooo—

Wheat Drops 29c. In Two Days

Undergoing the severest break in the history of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, wheat prices on Friday in a session of chaotic trading slumped 15½ to 16 cents, and closed 14 cents down. Favorable crop reports from the winter wheat belt also influenced the downward trend of prices. The disorganization was common to all markets, rye losing 16c., flax 11¾c., barley 6¾c., and oats 5½c.

British cables opened 2½d. lower and later dropped to 5½d.. Heavy shipments of Argentine and Australian wheat were again reported, whilst there was absolutely no export demand for North American wheat.

The market was one of the most erratic and nerve-racking affairs experienced in many months. Liquidations poured into the pit from every quarter and traders tumbled over one another in a frantic effort to dispose of their holdings.

A Further 15c.

Great as was the decline on Friday, this was eclipsed on Tuesday when the price of wheat broke 15c., after being 18c. down at one period of the day. The bottom also fell out of the coarse grain market, oats declining a further 5⅝c., barley 3⅛c., flax 7½c., and rye 9c.

The selling pressure was tremendous and poured in from all quarters, it being estimated that millions of bushels of wheat were thrown back on the market.

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More Coal For Ontario.

Arrangements are now being made for the shipment of 100,000 tons of coal from Alberta mines to the Ontario market, under special arrangement with the railways, the Provincial governments of Alberta and Ontario, and the Federal government.

Wheat Pool And Acquisition of Elevators

H. W. Wood, chairman of the board of trustees of the Alberta Wheat Pool, R. D. Purdy, Western manager, and George McIvor, the Western sales agent, are in Edmonton, and while no information is obtainable as to the nature of their business at the capital, except that it is in connection with matters affecting the pool, it is believed in some quarters that the object is to make arrangements with the government for the financing of the purchase of a string of country elevators.

Alberta Retail Merchants' Convention

At the annual convention of the Alberta branch of the Retail Merchants' Association, held in Calgary last week, the question of mail order houses aroused a prolonged discussion, and the delegates agreed that as an association steps ought to be taken to meet the propaganda dispersed throughout the country by mail order houses, on the ground that only one side of the question was being presented to the public when the retailers maintained a silent attitude. It was stated that the retailers had ample combative material if it were utilized.

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Alberta's Deficit in 1924 $620,841

A deficit for the year 1925 of $368,632 on general income account compared with a deficit for 1924 of $620,841 was forecast in the Alberta Legislature by Hon. R. G. Reid, provincial treasurer, in the course of his annual budget speech

The actual deficits for the three preceding years have been as follows:— 1921, $2,118,209; 1922, $1,910,302; 1923, $571,000

As instances typical of the way in which the government had economised, Mr. Reid quoted the fact that the establishment of supervision of purchases had saved $25,000 last year. The expenditures in the King's Printer's branch had been $35,052 less than in 1923; $67,793 less than in 1922, and a decrease of $125,531 from 1921.

The budget announced that no new taxation would be imposed in 1925.

A township of land in the Saddle Lake Indian Reserve was sold last week for a total of $187,200.

The Mothers of this Community

are the buyers of most of the goods required for the home, themselves and the children—and, in large measure, for the men as well

These women are the closest readers of the local newspaper. A message in "The Delia Times" is certain to be read by the very people the home merchant must reach with his "store news."

ADVERTISING is the bond of confidence

that ties your store to the homes of the community. The home-makers EXPECT to be invited to your store. Are you willing to be shown that

ADVERTISING is an invitation

"THE DELIA TIMES"

COMPLETE EXTERMINATION OF ALL VERMIN

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED

Bed Bug Concentrate	$4.00
Roach Powder	$3.00
Rat and Mice Exterminator	$1.25, $2.25, $3.00
Lice Destroyer (Fowl and Pets)	$3.00
Moth Exterminator	$2.00

Above prices purchase sufficient quantity of Exterminator to clean the average home of ten rooms for one year, and include hand sprayer for liquid and bellows for powder, mailed post paid.

Our products are unconditionally guaranteed to completely exterminate all vermin. Try it. The risk is ours. If it fails within 30 days return the unused portion and we cheerfully refund your money.

Guarantee Exterminating Co. of Canada

Room 32, 357 St. Catherine St. W.

MONTREAL, QUE.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, March 19.

(Supplied by A. Dawson, Wolfe Elevator Co.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.37
No. 2 Northern	1.31
No. 3 Northern	1.27
No. 4 Northern	1.13
No. 5	1.04
No. 6	.92
Oats—	
No. 2 C. W.	.38
No. 3 C. W.	.34
No. 4 C. W.	34
Feed	.32

What Advertising Does.

Business concerns that are persistent advertisers gain a reputation for giving values in both merchandise and service, for it is a well-known fact that first-class concerns devote all of their time, energy and thought to quality and service to the people.

Progressive merchants build and keep a profitable business by advertising quality goods at popular prices and backing up their ads.

People who use "Red Rose" are usually those who like tea of extra good quality

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!

For depression after illness — drink Bovril

Canada Must Fight Geography

Sir John A. Macdonald, the first Premier of the Dominion, used to say that Canada was a difficult country to govern. The truth of that observation has become more and more apparent with the passing of the years. In Sir John's day the greatest difficulty was found in reconciling the opposing viewpoints of the French and English speaking, Protestant and Roman Catholic elements in our population, although he also was confronted with the differences existing in the economic requirements of Ontario and Quebec as compared with the Maritime Provinces. The West versus East problem had not become acute prior to Sir John's passing.

Much of the bitterness in regard to racial and religious differences which divided Canada into two camps in the eighties and nineties has passed away. Occasionally the dying embers are fanned by extreme partizans bankrupt of any solid basis for opposition to their political opponents, but such tactics are frowned upon by the people of Canada generally.

But while education and the cultivation of a spirit of charitableness has largely succeeded in banishing the old partizanship and bigotry of the past, lines of division among the people of Canada are just as sharply drawn as ever, only now the differences are wholly economic, whereas formerly they were racial and religious. While it is regrettable that there should be lines of division, they are much to be preferred to those which once existed and bedevilled public life and largely nullified every effort toward national development of the Dominion.

In this very strenuous commercial age, and in a world still handicapped by the upheaval of the Great War, Canada finds itself unable to present a united front to the world with a strong and well defined national policy. On the contrary, there is a lack of anything worthy to be called a national policy. There is an absence of deep national sentiment. Instead of the people being united as Canadians first, last and all the time, they are divided into three main groups—the far east or Maritime Province group, the central or industrial group of Ontario and Quebec, and the Western agricultural group. To some extent there is a fourth, or far west group, British Columbia. Events are, however, rapidly shaping themselves making the interests of the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia common interests.

Not man, but nature itself, has set up the obstacles operating to divide Canada into these distinct groups. For half a century Canada has been fighting nature, or geography, in an almost superhuman and certainly courageous effort to build up a united people and nation on the northern half of this continent. Canadian public men, irrespective of party, or race, or religion, and regardless of the fiscal or economic views held by them, have striven to achieve this result. It has been their lifelong dream, and the ardent desire of the majority of native-born Canadians.

Canadians have poured out money like water to develop the Dominion east and west and bind it together and into one unit from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Yet the desired result has not yet been achieved. Why? Because with a mere handful of people Canada has to fight geography all along the line. Nature never intended that the entire traffic and business of this country should proceed along rigid east and west lines. There is, first, the gap between the Maritime Provinces and the centres of Quebec and Ontario, it being easier and cheaper for the central Provinces to do business to the south, for trade, like the flowing water in a river, follows the lines of least resistance. Then comes the 1,000-mile barren stretch between North Bay and Winnipeg. Finally, the Rocky Mountains erect themselves between the Prairies and the Pacific Coast.

In Canada it is a continuous fight against geography to build up a nation along east and west lines. Yet if Canada is to remain a distinct national unit, that fight must be persisted in. There is no other alternative. Either the Dominion must break up into three or four separate groups, or become merged into the republic to the south, or its people must get together, compromise their more acute differences, adopt a policy of give and take, and with renewed courage and energy continue the battle with the obstacles which nature has set in our path to a strong, united nationhood.

It is worse than foolish; it is positively suicidal whether as individuals, geographical groups, or as a Dominion, to go on as the Canadian people have been going. A house divided against itself cannot stand, and Canadians must either get together before long and unite on some common policy which, while not meeting the extreme views of any one section, will be acceptable to and command the support of all, or the Dominion will break up or be swallowed up.

Furthermore, the get-together policy must, in the present temper of the people, be adopted before long or it will be everlastingly too late. It may not be exactly popular to say these things quite so bluntly, but they are true, and the facts might just as well be faced. It is, therefore, the imperative duty of all true citizens and lovers of the Dominion to bend their minds and energies to the task before them and save this Dominion for their children and children's children.

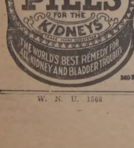
Few Presidents Long Survive Retirement

Century Ago U.S. Had Several Ex-Presidents Living

When the only living ex-President as chief justice of the supreme court administered the oath of office to Mr. Coolidge on March 4, it called to mind how few presidents of the last half-century have so long survived retirement from the White House as Mr. Taft. It was not thus in earlier times. Precisely a century ago, when John Quincy Adams, the last native resident of Massachusetts to reach the presidency, was inaugurated, there were four living ex-presidents, one his father.—Boston Herald.

Settlers From U.S.

Settlers from the United States, who arrived in Canada by way of the western ports, numbered 153 for the month of January, 1925. The newcomers brought in $16,710 in cash and $1,900 in value of effects.



W. N. U. 1568

Canadian Cream Exports

Canada Exported to the U.S. Last Year 203,992 Gallons of Cream

An increased export to the United States of 620,075 gallons of fresh cream for 1924 over 1923, with an increased value of $876,864 as well as 763,514 gallons increase in the fresh milk trade at a value of $86,112, is shown in the latest report of the dairy and cold storage branch of the Dominion department of agriculture.

During 1924 Canada exported to the United States 203,992 gallons of cream valued at $372,557 and 290,649 gallons of milk with a value of $64,860.

A total of 7,264,947 pounds of milk powder and 40,250,600 pounds of condensed, canned or preserved milk was also exported during the past year. These exports were valued at $690,451 and $4,628,979 respectively. As compared with 1923, the milk powder exports showed an increase of 2,269,109 pounds while the other forms showed a decrease of $41,600 pounds.

Early Musical Training

Alfred.—"Do you know, old fellow, that I've always had a wonderful ear for music?"

Jack.—"Is that so?"

"Yes; at the age of two I used to play on the linoleum."

India's First Electric Railway

The first electric railway in India was opened by Sir Leslie Wilson, the Governor of Bombay, when he set in motion a train on a Bombay suburban section of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

Minard's Liniment for Colds.

May Soon Control Cancer

Dr. Mayo Is Hopeful That Scourge May Be Successfully Treated

Dr. Chas. H. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., one of the country's leading surgeons, told the Philadelphia Forum in an address that he believed cancer would be "under control" within a few years.

By this, Dr. Mayo said, he did not mean that cancer would be cured, nor that it would be preventable, but that it would be more amenable to treatment and that its working would neither be so rapid nor so serious. He based his belief, he said, on the theory that cancer is caused by an organism, perhaps a germ, and on the Wassermann test, through which it is claimed the presence of cancer may be detected.

Dr. Mayo said that the Wassermann test must be confirmed, but that information from Berlin, where the test was announced, indicated it was practical.

Subdues Sore Throat In a Short Time

When a severe cold grips your throat, when it makes you gag and cough—that's the time you ought to apply good old "Nerviline." This wonderful liniment sinks right in, penetrates to the very core of the affected region. You get a truly wonderful effect from Nerviline, and for sore throat, tight chests and bad colds nothing else will act the same as trusty Nerviline. Five times stronger than other liniments, full of pain-subduing power, Nerviline is a necessity in every home. Get a 35c bottle to-day.

London Fogs Take Heavy Toll

Deaths From Lung Disease Reach Height During Winter

According to one authority, says Popular Mechanics, a single London fog may cost more lives than a pitched battle. The period of the greatest prevalence of the dense mists is in December, with the other winter months not far behind. At this season of the year the death rate from lung diseases reaches its height. The heavy, moisture-laden air aggravates such maladies, the lack of sunlight reduces physical resistance and illness frequently results from chills caused by the dampness. Mental depression is considered another harmful effect.

Message of Hope to the Old Folk

George Crawford Tells What Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Did for Him

Quebec man relieved of rheumatism and stomach trouble

Standon, Que.—(Special).—Another tribute to Dodd's Kidney Pills is sent to us by Mr. G. Crawford, a well known resident of this place. He says: "It is with pleasure that I let you know your Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me good, and I am well satisfied with the results. My trouble started from a cold. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing and I had a bitter taste in my mouth, especially in the mornings. Rheumatism also troubled me. I am now taking your Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and find them very good. When I feel my stomach bad I take them and get instant relief. My age is 76."

Dodd's Kidney Pills not only relieve the pain or ache that is causing the most distress, but they put the kidneys in good working order and all the impurities and poisons are strained out of the body.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets keep the stomach free from trouble. They are a natural remedy, digesting the food while the stomach rests and recuperates.

Pedestrians Have Right of Way

Los Angeles, However, Holds Them Strictly to Rules

The new traffic ordinance recently made effective at Los Angeles, gives pedestrians the right of way over motorists outside of the central traffic zone. One afoot desiring to cross a street at any intersection not under police control is supposed to signal his desire by holding up his hand to approaching motorists, whom the law obliges to stop until the cross-walk is clear.

The pedestrians, however, are held rigorously to rules, in that they are prohibited from crossing streets anywhere except at corners. "Jay walkers" are liable to arrest. In the downtown congested districts the foot traffic is required to follow the police signals and move with vehicles.

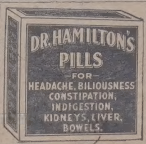
Sores Flee Before It.—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. All similarly troubled should lose no time in applying this splendid remedy, as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

Either Way Is Safe

Professor R. F. Moulton, astronomer at the University of Chicago, thinks the earth will last a thousand thousand million years yet, or perhaps even a thousand thousand thousand million. He lets us take our choice. Either way, it seems perfectly safe for us to go on enjoying life, if possible.

Freezing By Wireless

A Scandinavian claims to have designed a contrivance that will broadcast refrigeration (according to the inventor) in exactly the same way as present-day wireless stations broadcast music. All that the housewife of the future will have to do is to keep her refrigeration receiver tuned to a central sending station.



Wanted to Be Human Sacrifice

Japanese Maiden's Request to be Buried Alive is Refused

Tsune Karasumoto, a Japanese beauty of wealthy parentage, has been saved from being buried alive beneath the foundations of a temple, only because her offer to be a human sacrifice was refused, according to the Daily Express.

Ancient tradition relates that a virgin was walled up beneath the central pillar of the Asakusa temple in Tokio. This unnamed girl voluntarily became a hostage to the earth for the safety of the structure. When the great earthquake of 1923 swept Tokio the Asakusa temple remained standing.

Pretty Tsune offered herself similarly to safeguard the new shrine now being built in the grounds of the Meiji Tenno mausoleum at Momoyamma.

Too Much Authority

Says Work At Port Nelson Delayed By Overlapping

A reported account of how three government departments all met at Port Nelson on the Hudson Bay, each armed with authority to proceed to work on the harbor there, and how each department made it impossible for the others to carry on, with the result that the work was postponed for one year, was recounted by J. T. Shaw, Independent, Calgary West, in the House of Commons while the public works estimates were being discussed.

Mr. Shaw claimed there should only have been one commissioner appointed in the first place, and he advocated "a general manager" over all deputies and their departments to make overlapping of departments impossible.

Prince Will Preside At Scientists' Meeting

First Royal President Association Has Had Since 1859

The Prince of Wales will preside over the annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, at Oxford in the summer of 1926. The association has not had a royal president since 1859, when the Prince Consort presided at Aberdeen.

Needless to say, it is no ungraciousness towards the Prince that prompts the regret of a considerable number of savants that this departure from procedure should have been revived. The fact remains that many are disappointed in the failure of the association council to maintain the general practice of choosing the president from among the most eminent scientists of the moment.

Settlement and Congestion

Australia Thinks Canada Settling Country in Right Way

Australia wants more good immigrant population, but it wants, a thousand times over, better diffusion of population. The big Dominion (Canada), despite its 8,788,483 of population, has no bloated cities nearly the size of Sydney and Melbourne, but it has cultivated more towns, and its eighth town beats Australia's eighth by nearly 40,000 inhabitants. It has no slum area like the county of Cumberland, with 650 persons to the square mile, and no habitable region so utterly neglected as the N. Territory and Northern Westralia.—Sydney Bulletin.

Prince May Visit Ireland

The Prince of Wales may visit Dublin on his return trip from South Africa and South America, it is rumored in London. Inquiries regarding this report have elicited official information that no definite arrangements for such a visit have been made, but that it is regarded as extremely probable that the Prince will on some convenient occasion pay a visit to Ireland.

Alberta Cattle for the Orient

Another batch of Alberta beef cattle, three hundred head in all, is expected to leave Vancouver shortly for the new market in Japan.

A social success is one who can listen to a joke he has heard before and pretend to enjoy it.

Appetite Keen and Bowels Relieved

You can relish your meals without fear of upsetting your liver or stomach if you will put your faith in Carter's Little Liver Pills. Foul accumulations that poison the blood are expelled from the bowels and headache, dizziness and sallow skin are relieved. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

No Secession Talk

Robert Forke Says There Is No More Patriotic Section In Canada Than In the West

Emphatic denial to reports that Western Canada largely favored "secession" was made by Robt. Forke, M.P., leader of the Progressive party, in presenting the western viewpoint on the tariff and other matters of national importance before the Young Men's Club of the board of trade at Toronto.

In declaring that Canadians were going to fight out their own problems as one family, Mr. Forke said: "I can assure you that there is no more patriotic section of this country than the west and that this talk of secession has been unwarrantably magnified.

"I have no fault to find with moderate protection for Canadian manufacturers, but I would like to see the government announce a definite policy regarding protection and stand by it, rather than have the tariff subject to constant alterations."

It would be very difficult, said Mr. Forke, to convince the western farmer, who sold his produce and cattle in the open markets of the world, that he stood to gain by protection.

Loyalty To Home Paper

Doubtful If Average Town Has Industry Of Equal Value

The Central Canadian of Carleton Place, Ont., refers to the marked increase in the cost of publishinig, and takes its own pay sheets as an illustration. These, and they are but one item in the production of a newspaper, are over six times higher than they were ten years ago. The C. C. has no cinch in this particular, yet in all live towns these industries, and they are nothing less, are carried on greatly to the advantage of the community. And just here it may also be noted that they do so without bonuses or concessions of any kind. They are not given fixed assessments, exemption from taxes, or free light or water, yet go on steadily, paying no inconsiderable wages week after week. They are due wholly to private enterprise and it is doubtful if the average town has other industrial concerns of equal value to the common weal. Home labor forms the pay list and is recompensed by home earnings which are made possible only through the loyalty of home business people to home institutions.—Collingwood Bulletin.

Extend Public Health Programme

Metropolitan Company Gives Fifteen Thousand to Social Hygiene in Canada

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York through Dr. Lee K. Frankel of their headquarters staff in New York City, has notified Dr. Gordon Bates, the general secretary of the Canadian social hygiene council, that fifteen thousand dollars will be donated during the next twelve months to extend the public health programme of the council in Canada.

The Metropolitan Company has long been famous for its aggressive policy for national education along health lines and for its heavy contributions to such movements as prove themselves effective in the prolongation of the average human life.

At the present time, with this end in view, the Metropolitan Company is spending from three to four million dollars annually on public health activities in Canada and the United States.

Municipal Hospitals Do Well

Splendid showings have been made by some of the municipal hospitals in Alberta during the year 1924. In High River the municipal hospital reports that it has an actual anticipated cash surplus of $20,000 as a result of the year's operations, after providing for 1925 debenture payments, and other expenses. In Hanna the hospital has a surplus of $8,062.97 out of which it has to provide only for accounts payable to the extent of $484.33.

Asthma No Longer Dreaded. The dread of renewed attacks from asthma has no hold upon those who have learned to rely upon Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. So safe do they feel that complete reliance is placed on this true specific with the certainty that it will always do all that its makers claim. If you have not yet learned how safe you are with this preparation at hand get it to-day and know for yourself.

Saskatchewan Horses For B.C.

A carload of heavy draft horses was purchased in Saskatchewan recently for prices ranging from $200 to $300 per head. Nine hundred dollars was paid to one man for three grade horses; and seven head cost $1,950, an average of nearly $280 per head. These horses went to the B.C. lumber woods.

Unfortunate Substitution

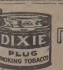
By the unfortunate substitution of "n" for "r" in the report of his marriage in a country newspaper, a certain clergyman was styled the "Neverend Mr.—"

As it happens, the clergyman in question has a reputation for being long-winded.

New Zealand Blind Are Prosperous

Out of 600 blind people in New Zealand, only 87 have applied for the pension granted by parliament. The explanation is that they are able to make a good living in various ways.

Minard's Liniment Fine for the Hair



BUY IT BY THE AIRTIGHT TIN

As it is PACKED IN AIRTIGHT TINS this excellent plug tobacco always REACHES YOU in the same PERFECT CONDITION as when it left our factory; full of strength and flavour.

Dixie PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO 20 PER PLUG

MANUFACTURED BY IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

English Firm Gets Contract

Carillon and Clock For Ottawa Will Cost $63,930

The contract price for the carillon and clock to be installed in the new Victoria Tower on Parliament Hill is $63,930, according to official announcement made by the department of public work, Ottawa. An order-in-council has been passed awarding the contract to Messrs Gillett and Johnston, bell founders, of Croydon, England. The carillon will consist of 53 bells. The contract calls for complete installation by March 31, 1926.

NATURE'S WARNINGS

Danger Signals That Everyone Should Take Seriously

Pain is one of Nature's warnings that something is wrong with the body. Indigestion, for instance, is characterized by pains in the stomach, and often about the heart; rheumatism by sharp pains in the limbs and joints; headaches are a sign that the nerves or stomach are out of order. In some ailments such as anaemia, pain is not so prominent. In this case Nature's warning take the form of pallor, breathlessness after slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, and loss of appetite. Whatever form these warnings take, wise people will not ignore the fact that many diseases have their origin in poor blood, and that when the blood is enriched the trouble disappears. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are most helpful in such cases because they purify and build up the blood to its normal strength. In this way it tones up the nerves, restores the appetite and gives perfect health. Miss Hazel Berndt, of Arnprior, Ont., has proved the great value of this medicine and says:—"I am a young girl and have been working in a factory for the past four years. For two years I had been in such poor health that at times I could not work. I was thin and pale, and troubled with headaches and fainting spells. I doctored nearly all this time, but it did not help me. My mother advised me to take Dr Williams' Pink Pills, and after using them for a while I could notice an improvement in my condition. I used nine boxes and can truthfully say that my health is restored. When I began taking the pills I weighed 97 pounds and now I weigh 114. I feel that I owe my good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and hope other ailing people will give them a fair trial."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

For Those Who Deserved It

The clergyman wrote a sermon roundly upbraiding those who did not come to church on a rainy day. He had heard many a sermon preached upon a rainy day to the brave few who had withstood the elements and who had not needed the lecture. So he saved his for the next sunny, beautiful Sunday and preached it to the fair weather congregation who deserved it!

Took Five Years to Complete

Dallas, Texas, with a population of 158,976 is the largest city in the world with a complete automatic telephone system. The last of switchboards operated by "hello" girls in Dallas was replaced by a machine switching or automatic central switchboard at midnight, September 13 last. This completed the work which was begun in 1919 and which cost $4,000,000.

Many persons have a jaw biting power of 300 pounds.

Find Ancient Tomb

Believed to be of Greater Antiquity Than Tomb of King Tut

King Tut-ankh-amen and all his glory probably will have to take a somewhat less exalted seat at the table of noble antiques should new discoveries by Egyptologists prove as valuable as expected.

The resting place of another monarch, named Senerefu, older by far than King Tut, is believed to have been found by archaeologists with the Harvard University expedition to the Giza Pyramids in Egypt. Senerefu is of the fourth Egyptian dynasty. He lived between 5,000 and 6,000 years ago, and his reign preceded those of Tut-ankh-amen and Cheops.

Discovery of the tomb followed the sinking of a 150-foot shaft, under the leadership of Allen Rowe, of the expedition. The tomb is most fragile and extreme caution must be exercised in handling it. The task of opening it and preserving its contents will be a long and difficult undertaking.

The tomb is near the great pyramid of Cheops.

The discovery is considered to be more important from an archaeological point of view than the one made by Howard Carter and the late Earl of Carnarvon when they found the tomb of Tut-ankh-amen and its treasures.

Has Isolated the Vitamine

Danish Chemist Claims to Have Made Use In Tablets Possible

The Danish pharmacist, Hallas Moeller is reported to have succeeded in isolating the vitamine, "fat soluble A, in cod liver oil and making it possible to administer vitamine in tablets. By this method of administration it is asserted a quart of cod liver oil will have the same effect as a barrel administered formerly.

Moeller also is said to have prepared vitamine in a mild form suitable for injection in cases where cod liver oil cannot be taken.

The discovery has aroused much interest in scientific circles in Copenhagen.

Return Relic To Canada

The shield which was taken from the gates of old Quebec after the capture of the city by General Wolfe, and is now in possession of the town of Hastings, Eng., will be returned to the Canadian city.

Corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Remover will remove them.

Making Banana Flour

The manufacture of banana flour has been started at Singapore, India. It will be used in the manufacture of chocolate biscuits, cakes, and as a beverage mixed with cocoa and milk.

Building Permits Issued

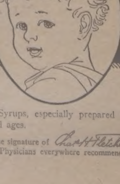
Reports from 60 cities tabulated by the Dominion bureau of statistics show that the value of building permits issued in January, 1925, aggregated $5,433,204, as compared with $4,454,119 for the same month in 1924.

The turtle may be slow, but he gets there in time for the soup.

The less heart one puts into a task the more labor it requires.

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA



MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

British Navy Estimates For Current Year Are Increased By Large Sum

London.—The British navy estimates for 1925-26 amount to £60,500,000, an increase over the current year of £4,-700,000.

Included in the total are two sums of £1,320,000 and £50,000, representing charges appearing for the first time in the navy notes, on account of the cost of the fleet's air-arm and work done for the navy at the army experimental establishment at Shoeburyness.

A further sum of £1,500,000 is due to uncontrollable causes, such as increases in wages and prices and reduction in the quantity of surplus war stores available for use without replacement. These items account for considerably more than half the the increase.

The estimates do not include provisions for the announcement of any new construction. The admiralty's proposals for construction, says Mr. Bridgman, the first lord, in an explanatory statement, form part of a programme considered necessary during a period of several years in order to maintain the accepted standard of naval strength, the chief feature of the programme being replacement of cruisers which have become, or are becoming, obsolete.

Provision is made in the estimates for the resumption of work on development of the naval base at Singapore, this base being deemed a vital link in the chain of communication with the British Dominions in the Pacific.

The admiralty is greatly interested in the development of airships with a view to their possible value in naval reconnaissance at sea.

The personnel of the fleet for 1925-1926 is fixed at 102,675, an increase of 2,175.

Ulster Not Likely To Join Free State

Question Will Be Decided At Election In April

London.—With the dissolution of the Ulster Parliament, and an election campaign previous to polling which will be on April 3, the people of Ulster are preparing to give an answer to the question which Premier Craig has put squarely before them as to whether they are still unswerving in their determination to remain as they are and not become a part of the Irish Free State or whether they will join forces with their southern brothers. They will also be asked to say what they think of the present boundary commission, which is now investigating the border problem.

There is little doubt that Ulster will reply that for the present she wants the existing status to be continued.

Sask. University Blaze

Fire Destroys Engineering Building Resulting In Heavy Loss

Saskatoon.—Fire, which broke out Friday morning in the tractor laboratory of the Engineering Building at the University of Saskatchewan, left the entire structure, the largest of the university group, a shattered ruin by 6.30. The loss, unofficially estimated at $300,000, will probably approximate half a million dollars when a complete inventory of the building and contents is made.

Every fire brigade in the city answered the general alarm, but due to an insufficient water pressure, the firemen could play only a pitifully weak stream on the flame-swept structure, while the fire jumped rapidly from the west wing to the centre tower and into the eastern section of the building.

Want Real Peace Guarantees

Only Settlement That Will Satisfy France and Belgium

Paris.—The position of France and Belgium when the time comes to talk of security and peace will be that the guarantees must be real and that all the European allies must be satisfied. This is the substance of a virtual agreement reached by Paul Hymans, the Belgian foreign minister, and Premier Herriot.

As to German membership in the League of Nations, it will be favored by both France and Belgium on condition that no exceptional favors are demanded by the Reich Government.

Permits Installation Of Radio

Bucharest.—The Rumanian Government is preparing a bill, permitting the installation of wireless receiving sets in private residences. The bill will limit the issuance of licenses to Rumanian subjects only, and provide that the government may seize all radio apparatus in case of mobilization.

Shut Out Japanese

Topeka, Kas.—The Kansas Senate has passed a Japanese Exclusion Bill which prohibits persons from that country owning or leasing lands in this state. The bill now goes to the governor.

Opening In April

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—Given favorable weather, local shipping men expect navigation this year will commence around the latter part of April.

W. N. U. 1568

Plan Is Not Favored

Scheme to Settle Retired Professional People in Dominion is Frowned On

London.—It is doubtful whether the scheme to settle retired professional people possessing fixed but comparatively small incomes, in the different dominions on the community principle proposed by Sir Roland Bournet and others, will be seriously considered.

The idea is that retired civil servants and general professional folk, who now take themselves to a modest English or continental resort, would welcome the opportunity of dwelling more or less closely together in the dominions.

It is suggested that 50 to 100 of these families could establish communities, with a clubhouse for meals, etc.

Many critics suggest that it would be pretty "cool" to expect the overseas settlement committee to provide financial assistance for helping those who have made their life's income from the British Government to spend their retiring allowances outside the country.

Beet Growers Organize In Southern Alberta

Propose Bringing In Russian-German Families to Work in Fields

Lethbridge, Alta.—One hundred beet growers of Southern Alberta have organized the Southern Alberta Beet Growers' Association. Representatives of all irrigation districts were present at the meeting with T. George Wood, manager of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, and means of financing and finding labor to handle 6,-000 acres of beets this year were considered. An effort will be made to bring in Russian-German families for work in the beet fields, and a representative of the C.P.R. was present to offer co-operation in this regard. Japanese labor is also being considered. Financing the growing of the crop is now being discussed with the Bankers' Association.

Plan Proposed For Extending World Trade

Sir Eric Geddes Suggests Conference Between British Industries and Dominions

London.—That the Federation of British Industries get in touch with fellow manufacturers in the other principal industrial countries of the world, to discuss and, where possible, co-operate with them in any matters which might promote the expansion of world trade, was the suggestion of Sir Eric Geddes in his address as retiring president at the annual meeting of the federation.

The most important part of this development of the federation's activities would be consultations with producers and manufacturers in the dominions, said Sir Eric.

Urges National Unity

Strife Will Not Make Canada Great Says Minister of Justice

Toronto.—Outlining the tenets of Liberalism here, Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, emphasized the need for national unity, so that the various parts of Canada could be assimilated into a harmonious whole. Not strife, not hatred, nor quarrels would make Canada a great nation. There must be justice and tolerance, willingness to grant to others what one claimed for himself. He said he had unbounded faith in what the Liberal party could achieve.

To Attract Tourists

Ottawa.—Extensive advertising lines followed by Switzerland, should be practiced by Canada to draw tourists and residents of the United States to its unsurpassed beauty spots, in the opinion of Dr. P. E. Doolittle, president of the Canadian Automobile Association, who gave a lecture here on a recent trip across Canada by automobile.

Will Attempt Channel Swim

Weymouth, Eng.—Mrs. E. Craven, who is 30 years of age and a grandmother, is the latest person to signify her intention of swimming the English Channel this summer. By profession Mrs. Craven is a nurse, and her hobby is swimming. First of all she will attempt to swim from Weymouth to Lulworth, a distance of about 10 miles.

Get Titles To Land

Swift Current, Sask.—Ninety-five thousand acres of Mennonite lands, which have been tied up in court since the inception of the big and now famous law suit which went all the way to the imperial privy council, are now leased by order of the court of appeals.

British Army Expenditure

London.—The British army estimates for 1925-26 fixed the land forces at 160,600 men, a reduction of 1,000, while the amounts for maintenance will total £44,500,000, against £45,-000,000 last year.

Alberta Legislature Endorses Senate Reform

Edmonton.—The legislature endorsed a resolution by W. H. Davidson, Independent member for Calgary, urging senate reform, and also supporting the suggestion made in the speech from the throne in the Parliament of Canada, providing that this body be empowered to amend the British America Act. There was no active opposition to the resolution. All speakers agreed that some form of senate reform was necessary. Some even went so far as to advocate abolition of the senate entirely, while others suggested a limitation of powers.

Explorers Killed In British East Africa

Knocked Down and Trampled By Wounded Rhinoceros

London.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Nairobi, in the Kenya Colony of British East Africa, reports that Mrs. Green, a noted Irish explorer, from Dublin, and Captain Atkins, have been killed by a rhinoceros. Mrs. Green was about to climb Mount Kenya when she encountered the rhino at Nanyuki. The woman fired and wounded the animal, which thereupon charged upon and fatally injured her.

Captain Atkins, accompanied by his wife, arrived later on the scene, and the rhinoceros charged upon them. The captain shouted a warning to his wife, and tried to blind the animal by throwing his coat over its head, but was knocked down and trampled to death. Mrs. Atkins made her escape and brought back gunmen to the scene, who shot and killed the animal.

NAVAL PROGRAM FOR CANADA TO DEFEND COASTS

Ottawa.—A resolution proposing that "Canada should consider the question of defence of our sea coasts and of our ocean-borne lines of commerce," was introduced in the House of Commons by A. W. Neill, Independent, Comox-Alberni.

Mr. Neill introduced the subject by suggesting that the question be taken up in a non-partisan spirit. He suggested that a small committee of the house might be formed to consider the matter, with the aid of technical experts. A policy might be evolved of defence under the name of "Canadian policy."

Mr. Neill urged the necessity for defence of coast lines and shipping. The dry dock at Esquimalt, which was to be finished shortly, would be of vital importance to any British naval operations in the Pacific. Today, it was particularly open to the world, with only a few obsolete guns to protect it. Mr. Neill quoted General McBrien as stating that the next war would be in the Pacific.

The value of public works in Vancouver and Victoria was estimated at $200,000,000, and a coast line of 10,000 miles was absolutely defenceless. Most important of all was the defence of shipping. The greatest damage could be done there, and the object of any enemy would be a blockade and destruction of shipping.

French To Explore Arctic

Norwegian Will Conduct Expedition to Franz Joseph Land

Oslo, Norway.—Captain Otto Sverdrup, Norwegian explorer, has consented to conduct the French Arctic expedition's ship to Franz Joseph Land. The expedition, under Lieutenant Jules Depayer, probably will start this summer, and will be gone a year. Airplanes will be used, and it is possible an attempt will be made to reach the Pole, but the main objects of the expedition are scientific.

Professor Of Chinese Dead

Sandown, Eng.—Sir Alexander Hosie, professor of Chinese at Oxford University, died recently, aged 72 years. He was the British delegate to the Shanghai International opium commission in 1909, and was the author of a number of works on the Far East.

Competing With Foreign Coal

Brussels.—Many Belgian coal mines have been compelled to close for one day weekly because of the competition from foreign coal. They have also discharged their foreign employees. The Belgian coal stocks have reached the unprecedented total of two million tons.

Urges Delegation to Canada

Kingston, Jamaica—Sir Samuel Wilson, the governor of Jamaica, in opening the new session of the legislative council, urged the colony to accept the invitation to send a delegation to Ottawa in May to discuss closer trade relations between Canada and the West Indies.

Takes Oath of Office

Berlin.—Dr. Simons took the oath as acting president of the German republic to succeed the late Friedrich Ebert. The acting president promised to hand over the office unsullied to his successor after administering it with impartiality.

Was Choice of Convention



W. A. AMOS

For third successive year chosen to head Canadian Council of Agriculture. He is also president of the U.F.O.

Alberta Deficit

Will Conserve and Develop Natural Resources in the Interests of the People

Edmonton.—In his annual budget speech in the Alberta Legislature, Hon. R. G. Reid, provincial treasurer, forecasted a deficit of $368,632.51 on general income account for the year 1925. The deficit last year was $620,-841.42.

Hon. Mr. Reid announced the intention of the government to re-enact, in a different form, the Miner Alright tax, which was disallowed by the Dominion Government last year, but no item is included in the estimated revenue for this tax.

"We are confident," said Mr. Reid, "that the natural resources can be more economically administered by the province than by the Dominion authorities. It will be our duty to see that these resources are conserved and developed in the interests of the people."

Features of the budget speech are: Estimated increase in revenue for 1925, $778,267.46.

Estimated increase in expenditure and controllable expenditures between 1921 and 1924, $1,171,864.14. No new tax methods forecasted.

Manitoba Drug Addicts

Seventy Known Cases In Province Is Reported In House

Winnipeg.—There are 70 known drug addicts in Manitoba, according to a return tabled in the Provincial Legislature by Hon. D. L. McLeod, municipal commissioner.

Estimates ranging from 400 to 800, including Chinese, the return states, are mere conjectures, and comprise a large percentage of persons known in police circles as "floaters."

The report suggests control is not a question of public health. It declares efforts toward suppression of the traffic in narcotic drugs are more likely to produce healthful results.

Germany Is Disarmed

Retiring U.S. Ambassador to Germany Denies Reports Circulated to Contrary

New York.—Alonso B. Houghton, retiring United States ambassador to Germany, and the new ambassador to Great Britain, who arrived on the Aquitania, emphatically denied to interviewers that munitions were being stored in large quantities in Germany.

"Here or there," he said, "may be found some crazy men, or a few radicals, who may have stored a hundred or more guns, but I can say Germany is disarmed."

France Requires Foreign Loan

Only Way Treasury Can Pay Obligations Promptly

Paris.—A foreign loan of four or five billion of francs to enable the treasury to pay its obligations promptly is France's fundamental need in the present and approaching financial crisis, says Louis Loucheur, in a long interview published by Le Journal. The paper had appealed to him, as an outstanding expert in finance, to suggest a way out for the country facing the maturity of 23,000,000,000 francs' worth of securities this year.

Says West Is Hopeful

Toronto.—Back from Western Canada, where he presented the case of the Maritime Provinces for greater co-operation in their development, A. M. Belding, St. John, N.B., reported that business was dull in the west, but the people were hopeful. The recent large distribution of money by the wheat pool had no doubt improved conditions.

Inventor Of Barbed Wire

Dekalb, Ills.—The inventor of barbed wire is celebrating his 99th birthday. He is Jacob Haish, president of a bank here, which institution he conducts by telephone from his bed, having been an invalid for more than a year.

Extend Time Under Highways Act

Ottawa.—The time within which the various provinces may earn and be paid grants under the Canada Highways Act is to be extended for a further two years, under a government bill to be introduced by Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways.

Coarse Grain Pool For Saskatchewan

Regina.—Decision to operate coarse grain pools when 50 per cent. of the four-year average acreage sown to rye and flax and 33 1-3 per cent. of the four-year average acreage sown to oats and barley have been signed up, was reached at a meeting of the Saskatchewan wheat pool directors. This decision was taken on instructions from the recent delegates' meeting authorizing the board to proceed with the organization of coarse grain pools immediately. The board took the view that it was vitally important that the pools should control the major portion of the marketable surplus of coarse grains.

Did Extensive Exploration Work

Director of Geological Survey of Canada Dies at Ottawa

Ottawa.—Dr. William McInnes, formerly director of geological survey of Canada and director of the Victoria Museum, Ottawa, died in a local hospital here after a lingering illness, aged 67. He did extensive exploration work in all parts of Canada and several geological reports compiled by him will remain monuments of his efforts. He was a native of Fredericton, N.B., where he was educated at the University of New Brunswick.

Dr. McInnes' first geological work was done in his home province of New Brunswick, and later he spent considerable time in exploration work in Northern Ontario and Manitoba. Extensive explorations were made by him along the Severn and Albany Rivers, while he also spent a long period making geological explorations along the proposed route of the Hudson's Bay Railway.

Alberta Has Endorsed Game Law Conference

Aim Is To Protect Game On Border Lands

Winnipeg.—Alberta has endorsed the proposed conference of game law officials of Canadian provinces and adjoining states, J. H. Evans, deputy minister of agriculture, announced. Manitoba proposed the meeting, and Minnesota has already endorsed it. Ontario has been asked to support the scheme. It is sought to provide adequate machinery for mutual protection and control of game on inter-provincial and international border lands and to breakers of law seeking immunity across these borders.

FRANCE MAKES THREAT TO FORM A JAP ALLIANCE

London.—The French are threatening an alliance with Japan and Russia, in the event of the failure to secure from Britain the strong pact of security which they are demanding. The basis of the proposal is a grant of permission to Japan to use Indo-China ports in the event of war with the United States or Britain.

France's position now is that both the Geneva protocol and Anglo-French pact proposals are dead. The protocol was killed by the opposition of the Dominions and the pact was undermined largely by the publication of the Chamberlain memorandum. This was published widely in the British and Dominion press and so aroused public opinion that the cabinet was forced to take action definitely opposing the plan. Austen Chamberlain had to tell Premier Herriot while passing through Paris recently that it would be impossible for Great Britain to carry out the plan he had suggested.

This leaves only one plan—that proposed by Germany, but the French are opposed to this, both because they fear it would help re-establish Germany, and because they are tied by promises to Poland.

Work Will Be Costly

London.—The announcement of the partial closing of St. Paul's Cathedral, enabled the public to realize the magnitude and the cost of work which will require to be accomplished before the edifice is made secure for the years to come. No exact estimate of the expense can yet be made, but the work extending through years will make large demands upon the public for support.

Large Shipment Of Chinese Cotton

Victoria.—When the liner Empress of Australia arrived recently from Yokohama, her cargo included 1,500 tons of Chinese cotton, the largest single shipment of this character ever sent from China to Canada. She also carried nearly 3,500 bales of raw silk, valued at more than $4,000,000, for New York. Her passenger list numbered 204.

Automobile Thieves In Calgary

Calgary, Alta.—Automobile thieves were responsible for $21,300 out of the $24,038 worth of property stolen in this city during February, according to the monthly report of the Calgary detective department. Of 16 cars taken, all but one were recovered during the month.

Protocol Is Not In Best Interests of Canada Says Premier King

Rifle Association Praised By Prince

National Body Has Promoted Close Intercourse With Dominions

London.—The Prince of Wales, giving his address as president of the annual meeting of the National Rifle Association, said that the work of the association has always specially appealed to him, firstly because of the efforts it had made, and was making, to interest boys and young men in marksmanship, and secondly, because from its earliest days the association had promoted close intercourse with the dominions and colonies. The N.R.A. had been directly instrumental in forming similar organizations throughout the empire.

It was a great thing to have an annual centre of attraction like the Bisley meeting, drawing men from all corners of the earth, said the Prince.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen Is Dead

China's Man of Destiny Passes Away At Peking

Peking, China.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, on whose head the Manchu dynasty fixed a price of $100,000, when Dr. Sun was campaigning for a republic in China, died here from cancer of the liver. He was 63 years old.

Called "China's man of destiny" by many, Dr. Sun was identified with almost every phase of public life in his country. He was first president of the republic, created in 1912, and in recent years he had maintained an administration styled the Southern Government of China at Canton. In his declining years he opposed the central government at Peking. Dr. Sun was stricken when he arrived here late in January, as a delegate to a conference, having for its purpose the unification of China.

Spurious Bank Bills

Counterfeit Imperial Bank Bills Causes Loss to London Bank

Toronto.—The batch of counterfeit $100 Imperial Bank bills, which arrived in Toronto from a banking concern in London, England, were first cashed by the branch of an English branch bank in Persia, it is disclosed. The notes were sent on to Toronto by an unnamed bank, and reached the Imperial Bank through the clearing house. It was then discovered that they were bogus.

The notes will be sent back to the London bank, which is the loser in the transaction for having accepted them.

Dog Saves Woman From Drowning

Howling Attracted Attention of Sculler Who Came to Rescue

Toronto.—To the howling of her airedale dog, Mrs. Robert Tuck, of Hanlan's Point, Toronto Bay, owes her life. While walking across a lagoon she went through the thin ice. Immediately the dog, which accompanied her, started howling, and attracted the attention of Eddie Durnan, the famous sculler, and his son, Johnny, who procured a rope and threw it to Mrs. Tuck, pulling her to safety.

Airmen Converse Over Radio

Flying at Rate of 120 Miles an Hour and Five Miles Apart

Dayton, Ohio.—For the first time in history, according to army aviation officers here, two men several thousand feet in the air and more than five miles apart held conversations. Flying in ships equipped with broadcasting and receiving instruments, the men talked with each other with perfect ease, while going through the air at 120 miles an hour in different directions. It is said the equipment is still in the experimental stage.

Marriage License Bill

Toronto.—Couples about to be married in Ontario must secure their licenses at least three days before the date of marriage, under a bill introduced in the house.

Ottawa.—"We do not consider it in the interest of Canada, of the British Empire or of the League itself, to recommend to parliament adherence to the protocol, and particularly to its rigid provision for application of economic and military sanctions in practically every future war. Among the grounds for this conclusion is the consideration of the effect of the non-participation of the United States upon attempts to enforce the sanctions, and particularly in the case of contiguous countries like Canada."

Premier Mackenzie King, in the House of Commons, summarized in the above paragraph the attitude of the Dominion Government in regard to the Geneva protocol for the pacific settlement of international disputes. The paragraph was quoted from a dispatch sent by the premier to Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general to the League of Nations, a few days ago.

Northern Telegraph Upkeep

Government Lines in Northern Canada Are Operated At a Loss

Ottawa.—Half a dozen telegraph offices operated by the Dominion Government in Northern Canada cost, for upkeep, in 14 years, $94,274 more than they earned. This is shown in a return tabled in the house, which gives details of receipts and expenditures for six offices in the Peace River country. Of these only one, Grande Prairie, came near to paying expenses, which were $27,539 for the 14-year period, while its revenue totalled $23,889.

Peace River, in the same period, earned $31,249 and cost in upkeep, $67,512; Spirit River earned $11,275 and cost $24,226; Dunvegan earned $3,069 and cost $6,745; Beaver Lodge earned $2,291 and spent $15,514; and Waterhole earned $1,377 and cost $5,888.

Says Danzig Well Armed

Paris Correspondents Report City Arsenal of Rifles and Machine Guns

Paris.—"Danzig is like a powder magazine," says the correspondent of Le Journal, who, with the representative of Le Matin, went to that free city to investigate the difficulties between it and Poland. "The day Europe blows up it will be because Danzig exploded," the correspondent continues. "Two Prussian artillerymen await, one at Koenigsberg and the other at Berlin, fuse in hand, ready to act when the time comes."

Le Matin's representative says Danzig, with its German population of a third of a million, can arm 60,000 men at the first call. He adds that the city is a regular arsenal of rifles and machine guns.

Hudson's Bay Company Land

98,059 Acres of Land Granted to Company in the Last 10 Years

Ottawa.—During the last 10 years the Hudson's Bay Company has been granted 98,059 acres of land. The land is in the prairie provinces and Northwest Territories. Of the total, 42,836 acres are classed as notifications and allotments of one-twentieth; of the remainder, 54,156 acres are classed under exchange account.

The above information was furnished by the government in reply to a question in the house.

No Discrimination Shown

Ottawa.—After a comparatively brief discussion, during the course of which Hon. Charles Murphy, postmaster-general, assured the House of Commons that no discrimination against the Canadian National Railways in the carriage of mails was being practiced, a resolution opposing such discrimination was withdrawn by its mover, W. J. Ward, Progressive, Dauphin.

Civil Service

Ottawa.—During the year 1924, the civil service commission appointed 1,571 civil servants to fill vacancies caused by death, resignations, or otherwise, and inclusive of 251 additional appointments, it was stated in the House of Commons in answer to a question.

Would Legislate To Have No Appeals From The Supreme Court

Ottawa.—Legislation to abolish appeals from the judgments of the Supreme Court of Canada, is sought in a resolution of which notice has been given by A. R. McMaster, Liberal, Brome, who will move in the House of Commons that "a committee be named for the purpose of considering the advisability of declaring by legislation that no appeal shall be brought from any judgment or ruling of the Supreme Court of Canada to any court of appeal or authority by which the United Kingdom appeals or petitions to His Majesty in Council may be heard."

The object of the resolution, Mr. McMaster explained in an interview, is to "make the supreme court really supreme."

It would never be really completely effective, he said, as long as anybody can appeal to some other court from its judgments. Mr. McMaster cited the example of the Supreme Court of the United States as the example to be followed.

Five Bushels Per Acre More In Production Is Possible Within the Next Ten Years

F. S. Archibald, director of experimental farms in Canada, told the members of the University Club at Ottawa recently, that a five-bushel per acre increased production of wheat in Canada is possible within the next ten years. This would add to the value of Canada's yearly production between 120 and 200 million dollars. It is quite within the realm of possibilities, he said, that within the next 10 to fifteen years, science may increase the value of Canada's agricultural products by from 250 to 300 million dollars a year.

Mr. Archibald also explained that it was possible the output of milk by a single cow could be increased by 1,000 pounds a year. This would mean an added revenue to Canada of fully 60 million dollars a year.

The address was an earnest plea for sympathetic consideration on the part of city men for the problems of the farmer and for the work that is being done in the way of experimentation on scientific lines.

Mr. Archibald said that agriculture is still Canada's seven billion dollar industry, which employs and maintains a little over one-half the population of the Dominion. Indirectly, also, it is responsible for industries and employment of well over 50 per cent. of the remainder of the people. Agriculture yields 2½ times the production of the mines, fisheries and forests of Canada, said the speaker.

Beef and Butter For Orient

Demand For Canadian Products Shows Rapid Increase

Increased demand in the Far East for Canadian beef and butter was evidenced in the heavy consignment of refrigerated cargo which left Vancouver recently for Oriental ports on the Canadian S.S. Empress of Russia. More than 250 tons of these commodities was shown on the ship's manifest.

The big liner took out more than 300 passengers, including a party of eight Shell Oil representatives, en route to the Far East to open new branches of that company in China and the Dutch East Indies.

Silos In Manitoba

Largest Number Have Been Built Below the Ground

There are 1,485 silos in Manitoba according to the annual report of the department of agriculture. Most of these are below ground and the greatest gain is noted in this type of silo. The Red River district, having specialized in dairying, takes the lead in numbers with Virden and Killarney making a good showing. There were 60,176 acres of fodder corn in the province last year and 6,692 acres of sunflowers. Yields per acre were 6.38 tons of fodder corn and 10.7 tons of sunflowers.

Alberta Sugar Plant

Construction to Commence at Once on Million Dollar Factory

It has been officially announced that the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company will commence construction at once on a million dollar sugar plant at Raymond and will be ready to slice beets by next October. Six thousand acres of beets, with a production of between 70,000 to 90,000 tons, have been signed up by irrigation farmers on Southern Alberta projects. Two more factories will be erected in Southern Alberta if the Raymond plant proves the success expected.

Titled Ranchers

Descendant of Louis Phillipe of France May Locate in Alberta

Southern Alberta is to have another addition to its growing list of titled ranchers, according to report. The Duc de Nemours, a descendant of Louis Phillipe of France, it is stated, is sailing in April to visit Lord and Lady Rodney, who have a ranch at Fort Saskatchewan, Alta. It is also stated that the duke expects to acquire a ranch near that of the Prince of Wales in the southern area of the province.

Southern Alberta Wool

From actual figures submitted by the owners themselves, it is carefully estimated that at least 175,000 head of sheep will be shorn in the Southern Alberta territory this season. At an average of 6 pounds per fleece that means approximately 1,000,000 pounds of range type wool from growers in that district.

Silver Black Foxes In Alberta

More than 1,000 silver black foxes are domiciled on farms in the Calgary area and rabbits from Southern Alberta, where they are unusually plentiful this year, are being brought in by the carload to feed them.

Allenby Not Resigning

A report, published in London to the effect that Viscount Allenby had resigned as British high commissioner for Egypt, is declared to be unfounded.

Some people think three or four times before speaking once, then never say anything worth listening to.

About 90 per cent. of mundane conversation is of no earthly use.

Saskatchewan Poultry Pool

Organization Capitalized at $50,000 is Formed

Incorporation of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Poultry Producers, Limited, has been effected by the provisional board of directors.

The poultry pool is capitalized at $50,000 in 50,000 one dollar shares, and the head office is located at the Farmers' Building, Regina.

The incorporators are: Mrs. Sarah E. Selby, Kerrobert, representing the Farmers' Union of Canada; George F. Edwards, Regina, representing the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association; Mrs. Ida McNeal, Expanse, W.G.G.A.; Mrs. Bertha Holmes, Asquith, W.G.G.A.; W. H. Beesley, Moose Jaw, S.G.G.A.; Harry W. Ketcheson, Davidson, representing the agricultural co-operative associations.

It is expected the provisional board will approve of the final draft of the contract at the next meeting and that a sign-up campaign will be launched throughout the province early in April. A special poultry and egg marketing bulletin is being prepared by the provincial markets, and co-operation branch for use in the campaign.

A trade mark that will be used on posters and advertising material consists of a chicken stepping out of an eggshell and calling, "Where's that pool?"

Soil Fertility In West

Prairie Soils Lose Fertility at Less Rapid Rate as Time Goes On

Soil fertility investigations conducted by Dr. F. T. Shutt, Dominion chemist, over a series of years, have proved that western prairie soils which lose fertility at a rapid rate during the first few years of cultivation and cropping, lose fertility at a less rapid rate as time goes on.

The lessons learned from this investigation point conclusively to the necessity of introducing rotation grasses and clovers into farming practice if profitable farming is to be maintained says the Dominion department of agriculture. At the conclusion of his bulletin covering his investigations on this subject, the Dominion chemist points hopefully to the increasing adoption of mixed farming, including dairying and stock raising.

The extension of this practice, Dr. Shutt points out, necessarily involves a scheme of soil management which serves to maintain fertility and tends towards increasing rather than decreasing the grain output of the prairies.

The bulletin covers investigations, particularly at Brandon, Manitoba; Scott, Saskatchewan; and Lethbridge, Alberta.

Fewer Canadians Emigrating

Sharp Falling Off in the Number Going to the United States

A sharp falling off in emigration of Canadians to the United States during the past year, as compared with the previous year, is noted in the returns of the U.S. department of labor. In this connection Senator Reed, of the United States, recently stated that no quota law was needed to apply to the Dominion in view of the smaller immigration. He said the net immigration from Canada for the last six months was 61,000, as against 198,000 the net immigration for 1923.

Canadian Exports to Germany

Nearly 100 Per Cent. Increase In Past Three Years

There has been a steady expansion in Canadian exports to Germany since the war, according to a bulletin issued by the department of trade and commerce, and during the last three years the rate of increase has been nearly 100 per cent. a year. The imports from Canada for the twelve months ending October, 1924, totalled $23,199,966, as against $12,536,448 and $6,096,097 in the corresponding periods of 1923 and 1922 respectively.

B.C. Pine Seed For Finland

Among the recent shipments of lodge pole pine seed from the Dominion Government's seed extracting plant at New Westminster, B.C., was one consigned to Finland, where an attempt will be made to propagate this specie of forest tree. Other large shipments have been made during the past two or three years mainly to the British Government forestry commission in London.

Often Neglected

Everyone these days is very particular to have sanitary glasses from which to drink and avoid using the same tumbler another person has used. And yet just as great a transmitter of disease is often neglected for weeks, the telephone mouthpiece. It should be wiped out every few days with a weak solution of lysol or carbolic acid to prevent the spreading of colds, grippe and other germs.

It is said that women are more forgiving than men, but men equalize things by being much more forgetful.

During 1924 the total number of motor vehicles produced in the United States was approximately 3,650,000.

Land Settlement Board

Premier Greenfield of Alberta Would Take Action to Encourage Immigration

The encouragement of immigration through the establishment of a Canadian land settlement board to co-operate with the empire settlement board, with the assistance of the different provinces, in bringing settlers to the west, was strongly urged by Premier Greenfield, in speaking to a resolution in the Alberta Legislature calling for a selective immigration policy.

During the discussion of the resolution fifteen members contributed their opinions to the matter of immigration, expressing a wide variation of views as to the methods that might bring the best results for the province.

The resolution in itself contains very little information with respect to the intentions of the government, or the machinery that it is hoped would be created for bringing in new settlers. At the outset the proposed scheme is not a policy of free homesteads. An attempt will be made to bring settlers to those parts of the province already partly settled rather than opening up new territory.

Experimental Stations For Bay Territory

Suggested at Ottawa That Seed be Sent to Port Nelson

The establishment of experimental stations at points on the Hudson's Bay Railway has been urged at Ottawa. Western members expressed the opinion that the district traversed by the 200 miles of Hudson's Bay Railway now in operation had great agricultural possibilities.

R. A. Hoey, Progressive, Springfield, suggested to Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, that seed for experimental purposes should be sent to Port Nelson, the terminus of the Hudson's Bay Railway. The production of samples of grain and vegetables grown in that district would act as an aid to immigration.

Mr. Motherwell informed the house that he had been considering the establishment of a sub-station on the Hudson's Bay line. He said Mr. Hoey's suggestion was an excellent one and he would be glad to accept it.

To Help Mining Industry

Its Tremendous Importance to the Dominion Is Recognized

Eloquent assurance of wholehearted support from the governments which they respectively represented was given to mining men of the Dominion in general and of Ontario in particular, by Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of mines for Canada, and by Hon. Charles McCrea, minister of mines for the province of Ontario, in addresses given by them at the banquet which terminated the 27th annual general meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy at Ottawa.

Hon. Charles Stewart assured the members that he ever kept in front of him the duty of calling the attention of those around him to the importance to the Dominion of the mining industry, and its tremendous potentialities in the future.

Gardening Is Healthy Work

Soon Becomes Most Interesting and Enjoyable Pastime

If you wish to live long and be healthy, make a garden the plaything of your advancing age, says Henry T. Finck in the March Designer. You will soon learn to enjoy it as a child enjoys its new toys; your boredom will vanish; life in the open will paint your cheeks red, give you a good appetite and once more open your clogged senses to the beauties and enchantments of nature which you knew as a child, but had forgotten during the years when you were shovelling superfluous dollars into your vaults. Start a garden this spring, and in a few weeks, I will guarantee, you will have an interest in it which will soon develop into a mania—a passion that will keep you alive, busy, absorbed, enchanted. It will add 20 years to your life.

Making Sugar From Artichokes

Process So Simple It Would Reduce Cost of Product

By a process discovered by experts of the government bureau of standards, sugar one and a half times as sweet as the cane and beet varieties may be extracted from artichokes. The refining treatment necessary is so simple that, it is said, the cost of manufacturing the product can be greatly reduced. Because of the low expense in cultivating the vegetable and its heavy yield when compared to other sugar-bearing plants, it is believed the artichoke may be extensively employed to provide a great part of the future crops. Lack of means of crystallizing the extract has been a bar heretofore.

Queen Interested In Museum

Visitors to the South Kensington Museum on quiet days may, if they are observant and lucky, catch an occasional glimpse of the first lady in the land. For many years Her Majesty's favorite relaxation has taken the form of an hour or two at one of the museums. Furniture and china especially interest her, and her knowledge of periods and values frequently astonishes the officials.

Lots of married men who have no knowledge of music play second fiddle.

Dahlia Culture

New and Improved Varieties Have Been Introduced in Recent Years

The dahlia has become one of the noblest of garden flowers. Those who have not been keeping in touch with the development of this flower would be amazed at the shades, forms and sizes of the modern dahlia. It is doubtful if any flower can surpass the dahlia in these characteristics. With proper culture one can have dahlias blooming from the latter part of July until well into October. The rapidity of introduction of new and improved varieties in recent years is a revelation to amateur and professional gardeners alike. So well has this flower advanced that a test plot for it has been established at Mimico, Ontario, under the supervision of the Canadian council of horticulture. These grounds will be used for trying out different methods of culture as well as the proving of new varieties with a view to registration.

The dahlia requires a rich soil, well prepared, and one that will not only retain moisture, but also drain quickly at times of excessive rainfall. In clay soils it is recommended that coal ashes be thoroughly mixed in to help the drainage. It is a mistake to plant each year the old clump of roots from a plant of the previous season. The individual tubers of the clump should be used as separate plants. It is well to select the strongest and best of these. Each tuber should be cut from the group with a sharp knife, being careful to see that a piece of the crown or eye is present. It is the eyes, as in potatoes, that produce the sprouts and the new plants.

Another system of starting the plants is by the use of cuttings. The group should be started into growth at the beginning of March in a greenhouse or warm window. As soon as the young sprouts have three pairs of leaves, cut just below the second pair and place in a two-inch pot, using a compost of equal parts loam and sand. When the cuttings have filled the pots with roots, they should be removed into four-inch pots, where they may remain until it is time to plant them out after danger of frost has passed. The soil, when removed from the pot, should not be distributed but planted in a hole carefully prepared for it.

The dahlia requires plenty of room. In rows three feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows, is close enough. When planting, it is well to cover the tubers with sand to prevent rotting. A handful of sheep manure and a sprinkling of bonemeal placed in the bottom of the hole and mixed with the soil that is used for filling in, will bring on a plant rapidly. It is well to drive a stake beside the plant at the time of planting. This will be needed to support the plant later on.

The dahlia plant should produce but one stem. If more than one comes up, leave the strongest and cut the others off. If exhibition blooms are wanted, disbud every second shoot the whole length of the stem. Careful watering is essential. The ground should never be allowed to dry out. During the growing period occasional dressings of sheep manure and bonemeal well worked in will ensure luxuriant growth. These fertilizers should be kept a few inches away from the stems of the plant. The dahlia in its most modern form may be regarded as an aristocrat of the flower kingdom. One can pay long prices for the newer creations or secure very beautiful varieties that have been in cultivation for a few years at very moderate cost. —Canadian Horticultural Council.

Prevent Hasty Marriages

An effort to put a stop to hasty marriages will be made by E. R. Wigle, Conservative, Centre Huron. He will introduce a bill to amend the Marriage Act so that a marriage license must be obtained at least three days before the nuptial knot is tied, and that a birth certificate or an affidavit from an elder member of the family must be forthcoming to say that those to whom the certificate is issued are of statutory age.

A Remarkable Record

Mary Cope has played the organ at Holy Trinity Church in London, England, for 60 years. During all this time she has missed only two Sundays, once on account of illness, and once because a London fog was so dense she could not find the church edifice.

Alberta Tar Sands

Company Will Use German Process For Extracting the Bitumen

The Anglo Canadian Collieries and Refineries, Ltd., which was formed about a year ago with the object of developing the Northern Alberta tar sands, is making preparations to start operations this spring, according to the announcement of local officials of the company, says the Edmonton Bulletin. The company is backed by local capital and has the Canadian rights on a German process of extracting the bitumen from the sands.

The company have made arrangements for shipping the machinery required for the extracting plant and as soon as the weather breaks up, will be in a position to start operations.

The extraction process was originated by a German chemist and is stated to be superior to any other process yet discovered. The process is applicable to the McMurray sands. It has been used successfully in Germany for some years with excellent results.

To make sure that the process would give the desired results a carload of the McMurray tar sands were shipped to Germany to a large plant equipped to use the process, and the reports received have substantiated the belief of the company that it would meet all requirements.

Seeking Settlement In B.C.

Five Hundred Experienced Ukrainian Farmers Want Agricultural Land

With a view to reporting on suitable agricultural land for locating 500 Ukrainian families in British Columbia, two Winnipeg members of St. Raphael Ukrainian Immigrants' Association of Canada, have gone to Victoria to interview Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands.

Those whom it is proposed to bring to British Columbia are experienced in mixed farming. The majority of them will go from Manitoba, where the Ukrainians have been settled for 20 years, and others will come here direct from Ukrainia.

They will have the necessary means to purchase land and equipment to start work at once. The intention is to locate the newcomers early this summer.

The visitors will explore the province thoroughly in search of the best land. They will visit the Okanagan district, and also investigate the Terrace district along the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Where Farming Pays

8,000 Bushels of Wheat From 320 Acres Is a Good Yield

T. W. Charlebois, who farms 640 acres four miles west of Vegreville, reports very satisfactory returns from his farm for last season. From 320 acres sown to wheat he threshed 8,000 bushels, an average of over 25¼ bushels to the acre, and he is well satisfied with the grade secured for that part of the crop he has so far sold. Mr. Charlebois took advantage of the recent strength of the wheat market and sold his last carload of wheat when No. 1 Northern reached $2.20⅞.

This farmer is a firm believer in the efficacy of summerfallowing as a means of maintaining the products of his land, as he finds that his yield from fallowed land is a good deal better than that from spring ploughing, although in a short season the grain on summerfallow is inclined to be somewhat later in maturing, with the result that the grade of the grain is adversely affected.

Intends To Become Captain

Rebecca Adelman, twenty-four-year-old college student, who will sail in a few days for the Holy Land as assistant purser on a ship, intends to become a sea captain in time.

"And why not?" she asked. "The purser says there is no reason for a woman's not being a good purser. So why shouldn't she be a good captain, too?"

As Miss Adelman bosses the second class passengers, she'll take on more and more dignity, she says.

There is nothing wrong with the mind of a man who minds his own business.

The success of a charity bazaar depends on how much has been taken in—and how many.



Soup or Lava?

This does not portray a modern cafeteria after a fire. The gentleman, one of the passengers on the "Empress of France," now touring the world, is peering into food containers in a Pompeiian shop. After all, the Romans did stop to eat while they were building coliseums, roads and basilicas, and it is suggested that the gladiator could polish off a "hot dog" or two after dispatching the odd lion or Christian.

The Many Different Basic Sources of Wealth Which Are To Be Found In Canada

Indians Make Farming Pay

Members of Saskatchewan Reserve Have $200,000 In Bank

Despite poor crops, Indians in the north part of Saskatchewan have wintered well and their livestock has come through the long cold winter with practically no loss. The winter, inspectors at the head office of the Indian department for the prairie provinces declare, has taken more feed than any season they can recall.

As to the Indians in the south, they have no cause to worry. That is particularly true of the Bloods, a section of the Blackfeet tribe. On one reserve which extends close to the international line, 135 braves, all farmers, have $200,000 surplus in the bank. It is a trust account, each individual having his own separate account on which he can draw as occasion requires.

In addition to the $200,000 in cold cash, those Indians have more than 2,000 horses, 2,400 head of cattle and their farms are fully equipped. It was stated at the Indian office that an ambitious building programme would be started on the reserve as quickly as the weather would permit. A considerable proportion of their surplus funds would be invested in houses and other buildings.

Seized Good Opportunity

Farms Being Prepared For Dairy Community Near Winnipeg

Within 50 miles of Winnipeg a vast dairy community is soon to spring into being. "Spring" is used deliberately, for within two months ready-made farms will be ready for 25 families, and these will be the first of 300 or 400 such homes. The whole project, financed from St. Paul, will include 70,000 acres and will take about $2,000,000. Each settler will have 160 acres, with 30 broken, a home, a barn, silo and ten cows. The settlers will be from the United States and Europe and will be "handpicked."

That is opportunity—a dairy community within 50 miles of one of Canada's most progressive cities. Perhaps it did not seem possible. Yet now, it is started, the only wonder is that no one thought of it before. The country is full of such opportunities.—Border Cities Star.

Motive Easy To Understand

Canada Has Reason For Wanting Embargo on Pulpwood

The motive behind the movement for an embargo on Canadian pulpwood is plain. It is, in the main, to provide that the employment and wages incidental to the converting of pulpwood into paper shall go into the pockets of our own workmen, not into the pockets of workmen in the States. It is to prevent the existing condition whereby every carload of pulpwood that crosses the border takes work and wages from labor in Canada and gives them to labor in the States. It is, in a word to foster the sound policy of developing the resources, the industries of Canada, instead of sacrificing them to the advantage of others. If there is a nation in the world that ought to be able to understand that motive, that nation is the United States.—Ottawa Journal.

Metal Products In Canada

Over 106 Million Dollars Invested in Plant and Equipment

Representing an actual investment of more than 106 million dollars in plant and equipment, 333 establishments in Canada manufacturing products from metals other than iron and steel in 1923, produced commodities having a total selling value in excess of 88 million dollars and a value added by manufacturing of more than 45 million dollars, according to a report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics. The manufacture of electrical apparatus and supplies was the chief industry, having a value of more than 51 million dollars.

Gone Home

A colored parson, calling upon one of his flock, found the object of his visit out in the backyard, working among his hen coops. He noticed with surprise that there were no chickens.

"Why, Brudder Brown," he asked, "where am all yo' chickens?"

"Huh!" grunted Brother Brown, without looking up, "some fool niggah lef' de do' open and dey all went home."

Vancouver Grain Port

Additional storage facilities to care for 1,000,000 bushels of grain are being provided at No. 1 elevator at Vancouver this year, according to a statement made here by R. E. Beattie, harbor commissioner. At the beginning of the shipping season, Vancouver will have accommodation for 7,000,000 bushels of grain, he said.

Good Price For Farm Land

Seventy dollars an acre, the peak price in several years, was paid by a Belgian for a quarter section of unimproved land near Edmonton. Belgians are buying considerable farm property in this district. A syndicate from that country has purchased Kenneth McLeod's 300-acre farm, six miles west of Edmonton, for $20,000.

It is one of the outstanding features of Canada that it has naturally about as many different sources of commercial strength as any one country can have, and has also the very decided advantage of being able to bring into commercial play a great variety of basic sources of wealth, says the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior. First, it has a remarkable estate in lands suitable for grain growing, stock raising, fruit farming and other forms of husbandry. It has immense forest areas of pulpwood species as well as saw timber. The range of its mineral products is altogether unusual. Its waterpowers are generous in extent, and well distributed. A great area of fertile fresh and salt water fishing grounds, and an abundance of useful wild life, round out the physical estate. Thus nature itself has given to Canadian enterprise about all that any country needs in order to attain commercial strength as well as size.

The net primary production figures for 1922 for each of these broad divisions give some very interesting profiles. In the Maritime group, for instance, in round figures, the showing is as follows: Agriculture, $88,933,000; forestry, $35,336,000; fisheries, $16,506,000; trapping, $350,000; mining, $28,186,000; electric power, $3,631,000. It will be noted that the Maritime Provinces, as a group, have been able to draw each of several different classes of physical resources into commercial play on a considerable scale. Agriculture looms up above the other primary industries, but forest industries, mining and fishing have likewise assumed large proportions. The Maritime area, as a whole, exhibits an unusual degree of both natural and developed diversity.

The basic industries of Ontario and Quebec are, of course, on a larger scale. In this group agriculture overshadows the other primary industries more heavily than is the case in the Maritime area, nevertheless, Quebec and Ontario possess great strength in lumbering and mining, and, although fishing is a minor factor, this group presents a new giant in its power-generating industry. Despite the greater predominance of agriculture, the Ontario-Quebec division is obviously one of exceptional variety in basic pursuits. The value of the individual industries is as follows: Agriculture, $535,979,000; forestry, $170,514,000; fisheries, $4,947,000; trapping, $8,226,000; mining, $76,247,000; electric power $61,914,000.

No other form of primary industry approaches agriculture in importance in the prairie provinces. Aside from this industry, mining has made the most notable advance. The figures are: Agricultura, $487,759,000; forestry, $8,506,000; fisheries, $1,484,000; trapping, $4,721,000; mining, $31,385,000; electric power, $9,093,000.

Leadership in British Columbia and the Yukon belongs to forest industries. Mining also improves its relative position, and fishing is likewise prominent. Here alone agriculture yields first rank. In fact, British Columbia draws its commercial sustenance more equally from the several different branches of primary industry than does any other province. No one main industry is overshadowingly dominant, as will be seen by the following values: Agriculture, $36,018,000; forestry, $52,048,000; fisheries, $18,849,000; trapping, $1,564,000; mining, $39,423,000; electric power, $7,567,000.

The individual figures for the Yukon are: Fisheries, $10,000; trapping, $2,025,000; mining, $1,785,000; electric power, $118,000.

Thrives On Vegetable Water

Veteran London Pedestrian Hands Out Advice On Health

"Throw the vegetables away and drink the water in which they are boiled if you wish to get 100 per cent. of food value," is the striking advice of C. H. Peacock, London's veteran pedestrian in discussing food values. Mr. Peacock, though 72 years of age, thinks nothing of a 50-mile hike in a day, in fact in the summer it is his favorite weekend pastime. The advice of such a well preserved man is therefore worth while heeding.

More fruit, particularly dates, figs and raisins are advocated by this wonderful man who also advises a cut in the meat ration.

Western Flour Goes to Russia

Alberta flour mills will receive direct benefit, it is expected, from the large order placed by the Russian Government with Canadian mills for more than $12,000,000 worth of flour. The order is to be filled by the Maple Leaf Milling Company, which has a mill at Medicine Hat, and by the Western Canada Flour Mills Company, which has mills at Calgary and Edmonton.

Alberta Dairymen Active

Alberta dairymen are going to try to produce 25,000,000 pounds of butter this year. In 1901 the production was 406,000 pounds and last year it had risen to 21,500,000 pounds.

A good wife leads a man heavenward, but a bad one drives him elsewhere.

A man's success often depends on his ability to prevent others from preventing it.

Fascinating Hudson Bay

Hudson Bay District to be the Mecca For Tourists

Getting away from the normal is the ambition of many when the summer vacation urge comes. This is a very unsettling problem in the lives of many winter shut-ins at present, and the eyes just naturally turn to the map in search of new areas where civilization, with its concomitants of trade and industry, has not despoiled the works of nature. This year, particularly, the natural resources intelligence service reports there is a general looking to the Hudson Bay and its surrounding territory for new experiences.

The old spirit of exploration that carried the early discoverers of Canada into unknown parts, still lives in the blood of the present generation, and the fascination of breaking new trails will not be subdued. There are few portions of Canada remaining in which nature has not been disturbed, and one of these is the Hudson Bay area. Many canoe parties will be found on the great rivers entering the bay this year, many new experiences will be recorded, and it is safe to say that ere the touring season of 1925 is past, much additional information will be available covering this great inland sea and its surrounding territory.

Woman's Most Unique Pet

Drake Follows Her Around Just Like a Dog

Having saved a duckling from a stray cat, Mrs. Markland, of Thornwood, Elmers End Road, Anerley, S.E., took it into her house and nursed it back to health. Now the bird has grown into a fine drake, which will not leave her alone. It follows her down the street like a dog and even visits the houses of friends in her company.

If she leaves the house for a week-end the bird refuses to feed at anyone else's hands, does not preen its feathers, and shows every mark of grief.

The bird is usually kept in the garden, but is always tapping at windows with its beak begging to be allowed to join its mistress. It has a short way with any dog which tries to get up a fight in the street. Opening its beak it rushes at the animal and flies over its back. The dog retreats.

Demand Exceeds Supply

Diamonds Will Never Be Drug On Market Says Dealer

There is no likelihood of diamonds becoming as cheap as colored beads, despite the recent prolific discoveries in South Africa, Gordon Nathan, a prominent dealer, said recently to a reporter of the Daily Graphic.

"There never will be enough natural diamonds to satisfy the demands," the speaker added. "Even if that mysterious syndicate of which we hear so much fulfilled its threat and flooded the market today with $100,000,000 worth of diamonds, no lasting harm would be done. They would be bought up in ten minutes; the trade would suffer a temporary depression and the demand in a short time would be as keen as ever."

Gifts Will Not Be Returned

Negro Gave Away Valuables Thinking World Was Coming to End

Wanting "doom" gifts back, a negro employed at the mines at Duck Run, near Pottsville, U.S.A., found it was easier to give than to receive. He was so sure the world was coming to an end that he gave away all his clothes and jewelry, including a fine gold watch. When he found the event had not come off as anticipated, he wanted the articles back, but the recipients refused to return the goods and when he tried to have them arrested the justice of the peace told him his gifts were perfectly legal and the articles could not be recovered.

Mispronunciation

There is a style of vehicle designated as a coupe. The dictionary gives but one pronunciation of the word: koo-pa. But I heard a school teacher say lately that so many call it "coop" that it seems prudish to use the correct word. This is quite generally the case in other things. Millions who know better apparently endorse wrong words and principles rather than offend the ignorant.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Birkenhead Was Frank

Lord Birkenhead, who never spares people's feelings, has had the frankness to tell a gathering of representatives of British music industries that he would "rather pay £50 than sit through a classical concert." Such a declaration a number of years ago would have caused more pain than it will today. People are more outspoken in expressing their likes and dislikes in the realm of the arts.—Ottawa Citizen.

Big Cattle Shipment

Thirty-five cars, containing 760 cattle, the largest individual shipment that has left Western Canada in more than 15 years, passed through Winnipeg enroute to Glasgow, Manchester and Belgium.

There are people so constituted that they never speak well of a man till he is dead.

Cultivation Of Rhubarb

How It Should Be Planted and How It Can Be Enjoyed During the Winter

There is probably no more beneficial vegetable than rhubarb. It is tasty and it is a corrective. Moreover, it comes like a release from the coils of winter. And yet it can be enjoyed with a little trouble from January well into spring or early summer. It can be preserved the same as fruit and can be forced in the cellar, the roots being kept moist. In their bulletin on "The Farmer's Vegetable Garden," Messrs. MacKillican and Cooper of the Brandon experimental farm, point out that by cutting good-sized crowns or pieces off the plants in the garden, sufficient forced stalks can be secured for a family.

The richer the soil is for rhubarb the better. It can be propagated from seed, but it is an improvement to propagate by transplanting sections of root. Holes for planting can be dug or a furrow opened up seven or eight inches deep with a plough. It should be mentioned that a spot where manure has been piled is ideal for rhubarb. Set the plants in squares four feet apart each way. Small sections of root with a single crown are to be preferred and in planting the crown should be about level with the surface, the earth being firmly packed around. Plant in early spring and cultivate with a horse and scuffler or by hand during the first season. The rhubarb will then be ready for light use the next year, but should not be heavily used until the next season. Keep out weeds and grass by digging each spring and subsequent cultivation.

If the roots are to be cultivated in the cellar dig them out before winter set in and leave them out to freeze solidly. Set the plants close together either in boxes or on the floor. They can remain in total or almost total darkness, as that improves the color. Although one lot of plants will throw up stalks for six weeks or two months, that is until the roots are exhausted, to ensure a continuous supply some roots can be kept frozen and not put in the cellar until the stalks from the first lot are ready for use. The temperature of the cellar should be between 50 and 60 degrees F.

Two of the best varieties of rhubarb are Victoria and Linnaeus.

Would Teach Patriotism

Urges Move to Awaken Young Canada To Its Paramount Duty

An appeal to Canadian clubs throughout the country to teach patriotism to the young men and young women of Canada, was made at the Montreal Canadian Club by Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Conservative Member of Parliament for Fort William and Rainy River, who asserted that Canadians had been too neglectful in the past of the spiritual side of things and had neglected to teach patriotism. He urged that the clubs make it their aim to awaken young Canada to its paramount duty in this respect.

Dr. Manion did not discuss the tariff except to say that "the people of the west who thought Canada would have free trade had not been shouting so lustily since wheat went to two dollars."

Canada, he declared, had three destinies before her. The first, to become part of the United States; the second, independence; and the third, to maintain her national individuality within the British commonwealth of nations. He was sure that the vast majority of Canadians believed that this last was the proper destiny for the Dominion.

Prefer Month Of June

Favorite Time of Year For Marriages In Canada

More people are married in June in Canada, according to vital statistics just published at Ottawa, than in any other month. One person in every eight chooses the month of roses, while one person in every 10 chooses September or November. March is least in favor.

During the year under review, of every 1,000 bridegrooms, 892 were bachelors, 100 were widowers, and eight had been divorced. Of each 1,000 brides, 909 were spinsters, 83 were widows, and eight were divorced women.

In the case of the bachelors, more widows in British Columbia secured a partner than in any other province, Alberta widows scoring next and Saskatchewan third. But in this province, as throughout the Dominion, the vast majority of bachelors preferred spinsters.

Manitoba Has Surplus

With a total-earned revenue of $10,603,580 and a total incurred expenditure of $10,470,185, the Manitoba Government closed its fiscal year, August 31, 1924, showing a net excess of current revenue over current expenditure of $133,395.

Sought a Crazy Man

Nurse.—There's a man outside who wants to know if any of the patients have escaped lately.

Doctor.—Why does he ask?

"He says somebody has run off with his wife."

There would be no labor troubles if every man had a job on easy street.

The best way to kill a falsehood is to let it lie.

Sober thoughts usually occur the next morning.

Sea Leaks Cause Earthquakes

Water Seeps Through to Molten Rock and Creates Steam

The prime cause of earthquakes and volcanoes, according to Captain T. J. J. See, government astronomer at Mose Island, Cal., are leaks in the bottom of the ocean.

Basing his earthquake-volcano theory upon a study of such phenomena since the San Francisco disaster of 1906, Captain See has come to the conclusion the sea floors contain certain "leaks." Water seeps down through the earth's crust to merge with the hot, molten rock far below and, by increasing the volume of the molten mass as well as by the creation of steam, sets two mighty forces at work altering the contour of the enveloping earth crust.

Captain See believes volcanoes gradually die out as they are pushed inland by the rise of adjacent sea bottoms. They die for lack of water to keep them going, he said. He pointed out all active volcanoes are within one hundred miles of a sea and that 999-1,000 of the vapor emitted from craters is steam.

Bishop Asked No Questions

But Had Very Good Idea Of What Dinner Might Be

How the Anglican Bishop of Accra, in West Africa, made his dinner—to the best of his belief—of a curried rat is recorded in the January issue of the Golden Shore, published by the Accra Diocesan Association.

In an account of a six weeks' trek in the bush, accompanied by no other white man, the Bishop, Dr. John Orfour Aglionby, writes:

"We had reached a barren country where food could not be obtained for love or money. I was strolling down to the river for a bathe when a man met me with an enormous rat in his hands, and he was going in the direction of our cookhouse. That night we had curry as usual. I asked no questions."

Woman Gains Power In Banking World

Has Attained Remarkable Success In Twelve Years

The remarkable rise in finance of Mrs. William Laimbeer is a chief topic of discussion by New York society. From a society woman who had never done a stroke of work as a wage earner until 12 years ago, she will be head of the woman's banking department in charge of all business done by the bank with women.

Mrs. Laimbeer assumed a business career after her husband, a Wall Street broker, was killed in an automobile accident on Long Island, and is the first woman to become an officer of the National City Bank. Her rise has broken a century-old tradition of a conservative bank.

Says Ice Cream Very Good For Children

Montreal Doctor Recommends It In Preference To Candy

Strong approval of ice cream as a valuable food producer to be given to children in preference to candy, was voiced by Dr. A. Grant Fleming, director of the Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis and General Health League, at a meeting of a committee of the Child Welfare Association. Dr. Fleming urged that teachers and principals of schools should do everything in their power to increase the consumption of milk among their pupils. Unless the child was properly nourished a great deal of the effort spent on education was lost, owing to stunted mental development.

Could Not Locate Fish

Use of Airplanes Proved Disappointing to German Fishermen

During the fishing season of 1924, herring fishermen tried out airplanes to aid in the locating of schools of herring at sea, but the results were obviously distinctly disappointing.

Equipped with radio apparatus to report back to their base, the air pilots cruised over the water looking for signs of the fish, but it was found that the planes move too fast, and that the herring swim too far beneath the surface of the sea, for the observers to detect them.

The Common Burden

Jesus was not the friend of the poor as such, and the enemy of the rich. He was not the friend of a class. He was the Son of those who lived for pleasure, the difficulty facing those whom wealth or work has placed apart from their fellows. He taught that it is only by bearing the common burden that men can build up the common weal.—Montreal Star.

An Extra Fee

A well-known Maine clergyman recently had an amusing experience while marrying an out-of-town couple. The man asked how much the fee was and the minister said: "The law allows me $3." The man handed the pastor 50 cents, and said: "That's good. Here's a little extra."

Grinding Valves

The state of Pennsylvania is in need of horse shoers, to take care of the horses still in use on short hauls. There are few apprentices, it seems, in the horseshoeing business. All the boys are busy grinding valves.—Detroit Free Press.

The frog is used by scientists in the study of cancer and several other diseases.

Empire Defence Is Huge Job

Burden Becoming Too Great For One Small Island

L. S. Amery, M.P., secretary of state for the colonies, speaking at Caxton Hall, London, on "Imperial Unity," pointed out that many people were merely apt to look at the problem of defence from the point of view of the protection of our coasts. Britain's existence depended on the maintenance of 80,000 miles of sea way, across which was conveyed all our food supplies and raw material, and our own goods. Cut off from it, we should perish in a few weeks, without a man being landed on our shores or a bomb dropped on our cities. After emphasizing the interdependence of the various parts of the Empire with regard to defence, and the part taken by the overseas dominions in winning the war, Mr. Amery said how impossible it was becoming for the whole burden of Empire defence to be borne by one small island in the North Sea.

Makes Solid Matter Transparent

Instrument Has Been Perfected By Indian Scientist

Sir Jagadis Chrandra Bose, called the most distinguished scientist India has yet produced, has given a demonstration of an instrument called the "super-retina," which can render opaque objects transparent by "invisible light." This news was conveyed here in a dispatch from Calcutta, which adds that the demonstration was made before a group of scientists there.

Sir Jagadis, who is the founder and director of the Bose Research Institute at Calcutta, declared he perfected his instrument after 30 years of experimenting. In his demonstration he proved that a heavy book can be made transparent by the action of the invisible light.

This so-called invisible light consists of short electric waves having the same properties as a beam of light. These waves are selectively absorbed by different substances. Coal tar pitch is among the objects which it renders transparent, while water on the other hand, is made opaque. Sir Jagadis asserts that plants can perceive these invisible beams, though human beings cannot.

Reveals Burial Place Of Lincoln's Slayer

Assassin Was Buried In Basement of Warehouse in Portsmouth, Va.

John Wilkes Booth, assassin of President Abraham Lincoln, whose burial place has been a mystery, was buried in the basement of a warehouse at Portsmouth, Va., Colonel Hamilton Davison, formerly attached to the United States army post at Portsmouth, has revealed. Booth's body was covered with acid and the grave filled with limestone and dirt, Colonel Davison said.

Seven men attached to the United States secret service buried Booth and were sworn never to reveal the burial place. The last survivor of this burial squad died recently without telling the secret. Colonel Davison says he was told of the burial place by Colonel Baker, head of the United States secret service at the time of Lincoln's assassination, who had charge of the burial. Baker is dead.

Says Canada Needs Spirit Of Compromise

Viewpoint of A. M. Belding Was Enlarged by Tour

"My tour throughout the Dominion has enlarged my viewpoint of things considerably, and more than ever am I convinced that all of us, throughout Canada, must cultivate a national spirit which can be arrived at only by the showing of a spirit of compromise among the four sections of the country," declared A. M. Belding, St. John, N.B., who has been touring Canada for the last two months, explaining the needs of the maritime provinces.

Mr. Belding's suggestion that all Canadian shipping should pass through Canadian ports was strongly supported throughout the western provinces and the coast, he said.

Sure Sign

When your shoulders sloop, and
your hair gets thin;
When your hearing fails and your eyes
grow dim;
When your knees get weak and your
feet are cold,
It's a dead sure sign that you're growing old.

Germany Must Pay

Germany is obligated to pay damages to American survivors of British subjects who lost their lives in the sinking of the Lusitania, the umpire of the mixed claims commission adjudicating German-American war claims, decided in a decision handed down at Washington.

Information For Sale

German broadcasting stations are selling agricultural, stock and other information by radio. Prices and other data are broadcast in code to subscribers. The code is changed at regular intervals.

Loses Track of Day

The people of Bucksporte, Me., were startled recently by the ringing of the Methodist Church bell on Saturday morning. The janitor was just a day ahead of time.

Natural Resources Bulletin

The Influence of the Home Newspaper On the Development of the Community

The natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa says:

The influence of the newspaper on the development of natural resources is probably not as generally appreciated as it should be by the public. Newspapers do a vast amount of publicity work for their individual localities, and the spread of this information has been, in many instances, the cause of interest being created in an undeveloped resource. The home paper editor should likewise be credited with a large amount of the local interest in towns and villages of Canada, in that he is keen to see his locality prosperous and progressive. Without a local pride this advancement is not possible.

In many of our smaller municipalities there are conditions that, were they known, would be an inducement for capital to become interested. Self advertising is not a fault when applied to the improvement of home conditions, particularly the development of local natural resources. At the recent annual meeting of the Dominion Land Surveyors Association, Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, said that he "had the greatest admiration for the men who were attracting attention to the development of Canada's natural resources." In this, Mr. Stewart was but saying what all public men are thinking—all men who are thus interested are doing a work for Canada's advancement that entitles them to the greatest credit.

Live Men Make Live Town

Those who Are Narrow and Selfish Retard Progress

It takes live men to make a live town. Dead men are only fit to inhabit cemeteries. If they are really dead—dead all over—we tenderly lay them away in the sleep of the tomb; but if they are only dead in all enterprise and spirit, outside the narrow limits of their own selfishness, and yet persist in walking around, moving their calloused hearts and consciences where real business is wont to pulse and throb with vigor, they are really like the drone bees in the hive until they are stung to death and dragged outside of the hive of legitimate industry. Twelve really live men are worth more to a town generally than a round full thousand of such useless material that lies around like rubbish in a rushing stream that is aching and foaming to turn mills and factories. Yes, live men bless and dead men curse a town.—Plattsville Echo.

British Army Gets Well Cooked Rations

Value of Good Food Recognized By Authorities

The British army has never been better fed than it is today, says a war office official. Cooks are specially trained and their work will easily challenge comparison with that of West End chefs.

So sure are the authorities of this fact that Britain's new way of feeding its fighters is being demonstrated at a cookery and food exhibition in London. Cooks from the three service branches, army, navy and air force, will be there.

The excellence of the army cook's culinary efforts is due largely to a new book issued by the army council, which gives full instructions as to baking, steaming, braizing and frying, as well as recipes and hints on carving.

Australia Has Several Modern William Tells

One Expert Snaps Coin Off Man's Head With Whip

The Australian range country has developed several modern William Tells. Using the famous long stock whip, about 25 to 35 feet in length, one ranchman cracks an apple off a boy's head, without injuring the boy in the least. Another is said to be able to place the ace of diamonds on top of a deck of cards and flick it off, without disarranging the rest of the cards. One expert is noted for being able to snap a coin off a man's head with the whip.

Vaccine For Brood Mares

To gain information relative to the control of navel ill in foals, mares were inoculated at the Indian Head, Sask., experimental farm with bacterial vaccines during the eighth month of pregnancy and again at the end of three weeks. Foals also were inoculated with a weaker vaccine. The three years during which this experiment was conducted show that the inoculation of the mares was quite effective, but that the mild treatment given the foals at birth was not. Of the offspring of thirteen mares inoculated one foal died at birth and twelve were raised. Of six mares not inoculated three foals only were raised.

Buy At Home

Patronize the people who are in business in your own community, and you will not only get good value for every dollar, but you will be doing your community a real service. Buy at home.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

It doesn't become an abandoned farm unless the land is so poor a man can't raise his voice on it.

Japan has more than 3,000 newspapers and magazines.

No Anthracite Coal In Hoppe Leases

Development Is Not Advisable At the Present Time

"There is no anthracite in the Sheep River or Smoky River areas." With this definite statement, James McEvoy, mining engineer and geologist sets at rest the ever-recurring reports to the contrary.

The Dominion fuel board, in order to establish as a fact the quality of the coal resources of the above area, and also the feasibility of marketing the products if it were found suitable and of greater value as a domestic fuel, undertook to secure an unbiased report on the Smoky River district of Alberta. To this end the board authorized James McEvoy, of Toronto, to make a thorough investigation and examination with a view to the selection of coal lands which remained the property of the Dominion Government as a coal reserve.

The reputation gained as a consulting engineer and mine manager of the larger collieries of Alberta, together with his experience in opening up some of the larger mines, had much to do with his selection by the Dominion fuel board for this important work in the Smoky River area.

The report has just been published, and among the conclusions reached are:

(1) There is no anthracite in the Sheep River or Smoky River areas.

(2) In one locality on Smoky River there is coal, the analysis of which shows a fuel ratio just within the semi-anthracite class, but physically it has no anthracite properties.

(3) A large area on Sheep River and Smoky River contains semi-bituminous coal, or, as it is usually called in the west, "high-grade" bituminous coal.

(4) All of the above coals are very good steam coals, and some seams are of excellent quality, but none of them will satisfy the domestic consumer who wants a fuel to take the place of anthracite as they all have a ragged fracture which makes fine dust when handled, and they will cause a deposit of soot in the flues and chimneys.

(5) Bow River Valley and Kananaskis River Valley (within 15 or 20 miles of the railway) contain a large tonnage of coal, which should satisfy domestic users, even those who have been accustomed to using only Pennsylvania anthracite. It can be definitely stated that these coals will suit the domestic consumer better than any other known high-grade coal in the province of Alberta.

Dealing with the question of transportation, Mr. McEvoy reports that it is not feasible from a practical point of view to construct and operate a line of railway to Grande Prairie and the Peace River country, which would pass through the coal lands of the Smoky and Sheep Rivers country. The only practicable route would pass far to the northeast of these coal lands, and, to gain access to the coal, long branch lines would be necessary. The reason why a through railway cannot traverse the coal lands is that it would have to cross at right angles all the deep drainage valleys of the intervening country.

Considered as a new source of coal supply the principal fact about the Smoky-Sheep Rivers area is that it contains a large tonnage of very high-grade bituminous coal, one notable 11-foot seam grading in places, by analysis, as semi-anthracite. This seam will give a superior steam coal, but it is not notably better than the other high-grade bituminous coals already developed in Alberta in the qualities which domestic users require, namely, freedom from dirt, smoke and soot. It has no anthracite structure and breaks with a ragged fracture, from which a good deal of fine dust will be ground off in handling.

The other seams in the national coal reserve contain high-grade bituminous steam coals, probably equal to, if not a little better than the best bituminous coals mined in Alberta. The reserve will be a very valuable asset in the future, but there is no need for its development for many years to come.

Western Lambs For Eastern Feeding

A Profitable Opening May Develop As a Result of Trial Being Made

There is a possibility that an excellent market will develop in Eastern Canada, more particularly in the province of Ontario, for western lambs for finishing purposes. A trial is being made this year in the feeding of several car loads of western range lambs by the Swift Canadian Company at Toronto. Mr. A. A. MacMillan, chief of the sheep and swine division of the livestock branch at Ottawa, after examining the lambs being fed, found a number of them lacking in desirable mutton conformation in being too long in leg, neck and body. Mr. McMillan drew attention to these observations when addressing the Saskatchewan Sheep Breeders' Association at their annual meeting this year, and advised that a profitable opening is to develop for western lambs provided they are of the proper mutton type. The market is becoming more and more discriminating in favor of well finished lambs weighing not over one hundred pounds. Not only do the shorter legged, thick bodied lambs finish into a better selling product, but they incline to easier feeding. Mr. MacMillan prophesied a hopeful future for the western sheep raiser who will give attention to the quality of the stock he is able to turn out.

Urges Restrictions On Oil Drilling

Shortage Is Inevitable Says U.S. Public Utility Operator

Unless oil in large quantity is discovered in Canada or a new motor fuel discovered, the days of the automobile are numbered. Addressing the National Problem Marketers Association in Cleveland, the other day, Henry Doherty, public utility operator, reminded his audience that an oil shortage was inevitable. The U.S. geographical survey reports that the remaining petroleum reserves in the country approximate 9,000,000,000 barrels. Last year some 750,000,000 barrels were taken from the ground. At this rate of devastation the United States would use up all its oil in about twelve years.

Doherty remarks that "oil and gas belongs to the men who can capture it," which means that we have absolutely no control over the production. Discovery of an oil pool results in a frenzied effort to exhaust it as rapidly as possible, without any regard to the market." To postpone the evil and inevitable day of oil famine, Doherty proposes a number of drastic restrictions upon drilling for gas and oil.

Build Houses In Day

Inexpensive Fireproof Dwellings Erected In Budapest, Hungary

Modern four-room dwellings, built of non-burning materials covered with a tin veneer of metal, are being erected completely in twenty-four hours by builders of Budapest, Hungary. Although the homes are inexpensive, says Popular Mechanics, it is claimed they have the advantage of being protected against fire and will last over a long period of time without the need of repair. The parts of the structures are all designed and prepared before construction is started so that the pieces may be quickly slipped into place and fastened without further fitting or cutting. The method is reported to have been copied from that employed in the manufacture of toy houses made from sheet metal.

Unexpected Wealth For Alberta Indians

Township Belonging to Saddle Lake Reserve Has Been Sold

The Indian population of the Saddle Lake Reserve, lying to the north of the Saskatchewan River and about 45 miles north of Vegreville, Alta., have come into some unexpected wealth. There are 670 residents on the reserve, and every man, woman and child has received a cash payment of $100 as the result of the sale of a township of their land to the soldiers' settlement board. The price paid was $10 per acre and the land is said to be of the best.

Might Think Of Something

Sir J. M. Barrie Reserved Right to Add to His Views

It is not often that Sir J. M. Barrie ventures into public. Accordingly this little story relative to his appearance before a parliamentary committee may be of interest. It was in the days before the war, when a special committee was sitting on the question of the censorship of plays. Barrie was called for his evidence, and after he had given his views the chairman said, "Well, is there anything else you would like to say?" "No," said Barrie, "not just now; but I know there will be in half an hour."

New Cure For Baldness

"An orange a day will keep baldness away," says Dr. Le Roy Crummer, profesosr of medicine at the University of Nebraska.

"Science has found that the absence of certain acids in the stomach eventually produces baldness," he declared. "It is also proved that citrus fruits abound in healthful acids that tend to stimulate sluggish stomach. Eat citrus fruits and you will never be bald."

Soldier Settlement

War veterans to the number of 30,604 have been placed on the land, according to the annual report of the soldier settlement board. If this number 24,148 have been granted loans. The amount expended for land, removal of encumbrances, permanent improvements and stock and equipment is $103,150,098. Seven hundred and twenty-seven settlers have repaid their loans in full.

Egyptians Have Confessed

Abdel Hamid Enayat has corroborated the confession of his brother, Fattah, of complicity in the murder of Sir Lee Stack, Sirdar of Egypt, and has made a complete confession. The brothers, disguised as Bedouins, were arrested early in February as they tried to leave the country.

Modesty in the Hebrides

In one of the new Hebrides Islands in the Pacific a married woman can be modest only by being snaggle toothed. Part of the wedding ceremony consists of relieving the bride of her two middle incisors by smashing them with a rock.

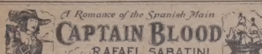
Tiny Power In Air

It would take 40,000,000 radio aerials to pick up and combine enough radio energy to light a 40-watt lamp. The average signal received by a radio set has as low a pressure as .001 volt.

The first steam heaters have been installed on Japanese trains.

INVENTORS

Before disclosing your invention to anyone, send for Free "RECORD OF INVENTION. New leaflet "PATENTS—A Road to Fortune"; also free on request. Prompt, personal service. Write TODAY.
W. IRWIN HASKETT, Hope Bldg., 16 Elgin St., Ottawa, Ont. "Next door to the Canadian Patent Office"



Copyrighted, 1922, by Rafael Sabatini

"CAPTAIN BLOOD," a Vitagraph picture with J. Warren Kerrigan in the title role, is an adaptation of this thrilling novel.

SYNOPSIS

Peter Blood, a young Irish physician, is sent to the Barbadoes as a slave under orders of King James. He is bought by Colonel Bishop, the military commander, and falls in love with Arabella, the niece of the colonel. Spaniards bombard the city and sack it. Blood saves Arabella and Mary Traill. He captures the ship and sails for Tortuga, the rendezvous of buccaneers of the Spainish Main. There Captain Blood, tormented by his fear that he will never see Arabella again and importuned by his comrades, takes command of a pirate fleet. Levasseur, a Frenchman, enlists under him. Levasseur captures a Dutch vessel and lands with Madelon d'Ogeron and holds Madelon as hostage. Upon this scene enters Captain Blood whose ship had lost sight of Levasseur's vessel in the storm.

CHAPTER XVI—Continued

"Not so." Levasseur contained himself with difficulty before that irony. "They were in the Dutch brig."

"I don't remember that you mentioned them before."

"I did not. They are prisoners of my own—a personal matter. They are French."

"French!" Captain Blood's light eyes stabbed at Levasseur, then at the prisoners. He frowned thoughtfully upon Levasseur.

"Yesterday you surprised me by making war upon the friendly Dutch. But now it seems that not even your own countrymen are safe from you."

"Have I not said this is a matter personal to me?"

"Ah! And their names?"

The prisoner answered for him.

"I am Henri d'Ogeron, and this is my sister."

"D'Ogeron?" Captain Blood stared. "Are you related by chance to my good friend the Governor of Tortuga?"

"He is my father."

"The saints preserve us now! Are you quite mad, Levasseur?"

Captain Blood sat down on the cask that Levasseur had lately occupied, and looked up blandly. "I may inform you, to save time, that I heard the entire proposal that you made to this lady and this gentleman, and I'll also remind you that we sail under articles that admit no ambiguities. You have fixed their ransom at twenty thousand pieces of eight. That sum then belongs to your crews and mine in the proportions by the articles established. But what is far more grave is that you have concealed from me this part of the prizes taken on your last cruise, and for such an offense as that the articles provide certain penalties that are something severe in character."

"Ho, ho!" laughed Levasseur unpleasantly. Then added: "If you dislike my conduct we can dissolve the association."

"That is my intention. But we'll dissolve it when and in the manner that I choose, and that will be as soon as you have satisfied the articles under which we sailed upon this cruise."

"What do you mean?"

"I'll accept the situation as I find it. Yourself you've fixed the ransom of this couple at twenty thousand pieces, and, as I gather, the lady is to be your perquisite. But why should she be your perquisite, more than another's, seeing that she belongs by the articles to all of us, as a prize of war? However, I'll not dispute her to you if you are prepared to buy her."

"Buy her?"

"At the price you have set upon her."

"That is the ransom of the man. It is to be paid for him by the Government of Tortuga."

"No, no. Ye've set their value at twenty thousand pieces, and for that sum you may have them, since you desire it; but you'll pay for them the twenty thousand pieces that are ultimately to come to you as the ransom of one and the dowry of the other; and that sum shall be divided among our crews."

That Captain Blood should dare oppose him with but a dozen followers whilst he had a hundred at his beck and call never entered the ruffian's mind. But he did not reckon on the cupidity of his own men. They saw twenty thousand pieces within their reach. Levasseur demanded time until he had captured sufficient booty. But Blood would have none of that. Death lurked always in this desperate business, and he added:

"Then let some one buy the prisoners who has."

"And who do you suppose has it if I have not?"

"I have," said Captain Blood.

"You have!" Levasseur's mouth fell open. "You . . . you want the girl?"

Captain Blood drew forth a small bag, twenty pearls poured into his hand, and Cahusac appraised them as worth the ransom. Levasseur in his anger sprang at Cahusac, and a blow scattered the pearls in the sand. The men dived for them.

Levasseur, his hand on his sword, his face a white mask of rage, confronted Captain Blood.

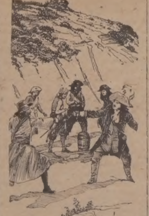
"You do not take her while I live!" he cried.

"Then I'll take her when you're dead," said Captain Blood, and his own blade flashed in the sunlight.

It was soon over. When, with both lungs transfixed, he lay prone on the white sand, coughing out his rascally life, Captain Blood looked calmly at Cahusac across the body.

"I think that cancels the articles between us," he said.

With soulless, cynical eyes Cahusac and his mates considered the twitching body of their recent leader. Captain Blood had brought them to find Levasseur guilty of the one offense they deemed unpardonable, the crime of appropriating to himself something which might be converted into gold and shared amongst them all. Whilst still they hesitated, Blood added something to quicken their decision.



"You do not take her while I live, he cried.

"If you will come to our anchorage, you shall receive at once your share of the booty of the Santaigo, that you may dispose of it as you please."

They crossed the island, the two prisoners accompanying them, and later that day, the division made, they would have parted company but that Cahusac, at the instances of the men who had elected him Levasseur's successor, offered Captain Blood anew the services of that French contingent.

"If you will sail with me again," the Captain answered him, "you may do so on the condition that you make your peace with the Dutch, and restore the brig and her cargo."

The condition was accepted, and Captain Blood went off to find his guests, the children of the Governor of Tortuga.

Mademoiselle d'Ogeron and her brother—the latter now relieved of his bonds—sat in the great cabin of the Arabella, whither they had been conducted. He doffed his feathered hat, and came forward to the table.

"Mademoiselle," said he in his vile but fluent French, "I beg you to dismiss your fears. Aboard this ship you shall be treated with all honor. So soon as we are in case to put to sea again, we steer a course for Tortuga to take you home to your father. And pray do not consider that I have bought you. Count it, if you please, a friendly loan to be repaid entirely at your convenience."

Mademoiselle stared at him in unbelief

"Oh, you are noble!"

Captain Blood sighed. For the whole truth, which he withheld from Mademoiselle d'Ogeron, was that in venturing his life to save her, he had been driven by the thought that the deed must be pleasing in the eyes of Miss Bishop could she but witness it.

That affair of Mademoiselle d'Ogeron bore as its natural fruit an improvement in the already cordial relations between Captain Blood and the Governor of Tortuga. It was not difficult then for Captain Blood to recruit able crews, and he might have increased the number of his ships as well, but he decided to hold to the three vessels which were his—the Arabella, the La Foudre and the Santiago, which he had rechristened the Elizabeth.

It was with this fleet that he carried out the enterprise against Maracaybo, an enterprise in which Peter Blood's daring was only surpassed by stupidity which almost turned the tide against him and delivered him and his men over to the tender mercies of his implacable enemy, Don Miguel de Espinosa y Valdez, the Admiral of Spain. Captain Blood had landed at Maracaybo and had found the town empty. Too soon he learned of the trap. Espinosa had put into the narrow neck of the bay with his ships and had bottled the buccaneer in the bay. A sloop, captured by Captain Blood, was loaded with combustiles and powder and was sailed directly at the Spaniards until the grapnels held the two like a vice. Then it was set aflame. The Admiral's flagship burst into blaze, and fine seamanship and



Lord Julian Wade aboard the Royal Mary

hard fighting with his three ships made Captain Blood master of Maracaybo Bay. But, when the Spaniards turned tail for shore and he gave chase, the fort which guarded the bay and which had seemed deserted, poured down a raking fire upon him and drove him in mortification and despair to take refuge in the town. The Spaniards secured themselves in the fort.

With a devil's luck and clear headed thinking, Captain Blood feinted with preparations for a land attack after he had managed to acquire a large ransom in gold from the Governor of Maracaybo, and, opening a broadside, put the fort in flames. Captain Blood sailed for Tortuga. Don Miguel was left to chew the bitter cud of lost opportunity.

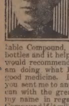
(To be continued)

TIRED OUT ALL THE TIME

Nerves Gave Little Rest

Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Harrowsmith, Ontario.—"I took your medicine before my baby was born and it was a great help to me as I was very poorly until I started to take it. I just felt as though I was tired out all the time and would take weak, fainting spells. My nerves would bother me until I could get little rest, day or night. I was told by a friend to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I only took a few bottles and it helped me wonderfully. I would recommend it to any woman. I am doing what I can to publish this good medicine. I lend that little book you sent me to any one I can help. You can with the greatest of pleasure use my name in regard to the Vegetable Compound if it will serve to help others."—MRS. HARVEY MILLIGAN, R. R. No. 2, Harrowsmith, Ontario.



In a recent canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over 100,000 replies were received and 98 out of every 100 said they had been helped by its use. This medicine is for sale by all druggists.

Inspiration From Lincoln

When Greed and Jealousy Dominates the Lives of Men

The world needs the spiritual leadership such as Lincoln's was and is. It needs it now perhaps more than ever before, when the exaltation of soul so marked during the great war has given place to a sordid state of society wherein greed and jealousy and selfish ambition dominate the lives of men. The change that has been wrought in the few brief years since the war ended is impressively told in the case of the man recently sentenced to a federal prison for having tried to cheat the soldiers with whom he served on the battlefields of France. This man was ready to give his life to his country and he took the chance that other soldiers took. But once the peril of war had passed, he was as ready to cheat as the commonest crook that ever wore prison clothes. His case may be an exaggerated example of the difference between the war and the after-war spirit, but essentially it has been the same with millions of others as with him. The world cannot be saved if such a spirit is to prevail. Governments will not endure and permanent peace will never come. Our hopes are in the example of such men as Lincoln. The fact that the memory of men like him continues to be revered is proof that there is hope.—Portland Express.

Claims Smallest Dictionary

A copy of the smallest dictionary in the world, as its title page says, is owned by Miss Anna Paulus, 458 4th Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. She has had it eighteen years. The book is one inch by one-half inch in size and one-quarter inch thick. It has 384 pages. Contained in it are definitions of more than 12,000 words. It was published in Glasgow, Scotland.

The world loves a peaceful man, but it always gives the right of way to the strenuous kicker.

Hypocrites are men who pray with their fingers crossed.

Talking Lizard Of Luzon

Says "What You" As Clearly As Any Human

The talking lizard of Luzon, in the Phillipine Jungle, which is a couple of feet long, has a skin pouch on its under side, like that of a pelican. When disturbed, or peevish, it inflates this pouch until he stands almost upright; then he expels the air in shortgusts, forming perfectly the words, "What, You!" It always says it five times in succession.

They call him a bird, but he has no wings, and he crawls on the ground, and he looks like a dry-land alligator.

He says those two words, "What you," with an explosive force and clearness that sounds entirely human, sometimes with emphasis on "What" and other times on "You," sometimes like a question, "What! You? and other times like a challenge, "What you!"

The words are spoken as clearly as any human could speak them. It is a strange experience, in the gloaming, to hear big ones and little ones all saying, "What you," some in basso, some in soprano, others in alto, and tenor, some loud, some low, sometimes like an imprecation, other times like the lullaby croon of Old Mammy.

School of the Future

Buildings Will Be "Open Air" All the Year Round

The time is not far distant, says an English writer, when the schools of today will be things of the past, and instead of children being forced to sit in stuffy, unhealthy classrooms they will learn their lessons in buildings which will be "open air" all the year round. And the scholars will never feel cold!

This seems like a flight of fancy, but already such schools have been erected in Derbyshire, and, curiously enough, the proved success of these most modern of buildings is due in large measure to methods employed by the Romans.

The first school of this type was built some years ago at North Wingfield, a village in Derbyshire, and since then its fame has spread—because of the building—to all parts of the globe, and education authorities have come from many countries on missions of inspection. Other schools of this type have since been built throughout Derbyshire.

Fruits Are Good Medicine

Lemons Would Lessen Doctor Bills Says Noted Specialist

Oranges are an excellent aperient and sour oranges are highly recommended for rheumatism. Lemons are specifics in billousness—if eaten at first symptoms they will often avert the attack. They are recommended for rheumatism, colds and low fevers. They are excellent for liver complaints and nothing will so satisfy the thirst in illness as lemons. A noted specialist made the statement: "If more lemons were eaten there would be less work for the doctors." Figs are said to be valuable as a food for those suffering from cancer. They are universally known as a good aperient and are a most wholesome food. Apples are useful in nervous dyspepsia and correct the acidity of the stomach. They are one of the most nutritious of foods. They aid digestion and are of high medicinal and vitalizing value. It is said they clear the voice as well as the complexion.

Disastrous Earthquakes

Six Have Occurred Within Last Twenty Years

Notable earthquakes in the last 20 years have been as follows:

April 18, 1906, San Francisco; earthquake, followed by fire, took 452 lives and injured 1,500.

December 28, 1908, Sicily and Calabria; 76,483 killed, 90,000 injured; nine towns wiped out.

August 9, 1912, Trace and Asia Minor; 3,000 killed and 20,000 injured; 50 villages wrecked.

October 3, 1914, Northern Asia Minor; 2,500 killed and more than 5,000 injured; 300 square miles laid waste.

January 13, 1915, Central Italy 23,000 killed and 40,000 injured; hundreds of buildings in Rome destroyed.

September 1, 1923, Eastern Japan; 200,000 killed and 150,000 injured; nearly 2,000,000 made homeless when large part of Tokio and Yokohama was wiped out.

Grain From Far North

Grain shipments into Edmonton from the most northerly sections of Alberta in which grain is produced for the outside market, have amounted to more than 1,000,000 bushels since September 1. This is significant as a few years ago not a bushel of grain was grown in these areas for export.

Queen Elizabeth was pleased so much with a gift of silk stockings that she never wore any other kind.

DANDRUFF

Minard's cleanses the scalp, opens the pores, stimulates the roots of the hair to new activity. Rub Minard's into the scalp four times a week.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT



Self-Reliance Secret Of Britain's Success

Nation Wins Out By Native Energy and Enterprise

We must not look to Europe alone to bring relief to our finances. Self-reliance was the secret of our success in the past. It will be the secret of our commercial and industrial renascence. We must not fix our eyes on the harassed nations who owe us money, but upon the new markets which can be won by our native energy and enterprise. Tide-waiting is not a British trait. Let us resolve to rise although Europe falls. Let us, as of old, save ourselves by our own exertions and Europe by our example. We have led the world by paying our debts without counting the cost. Let us lead it also by our determination to succeed even if everybody else succumbs.—London Daily Express.

Japan Making Use Of Moving Pictures

Native Life In Mandated Territory Photographed For Commission

Japan is making better use of the cinematograph than America frequently does. The ministry of the interior has sent an official to the Southern Pacific Islands under Japanese mandate to take pictures of the life of the natives there in order that they may be sent to the permanent mandates commission in Geneva. This scheme will enable the members of the mandates commission to obtain a far better idea of the way the mandated territory is governed than they would obtain from volumes of documents, and at the same time it will brighten their rather ungrateful labors.

How London Police Get Their Nickname

Sir Robert Peel Who Organized Force Was Called "Bobby"

The statue of Sir Robert Peel, who organized the London metropolitan police force, has been characterized as the worst in Westminster Abbey by the Rev. Jocelyn Perkins, who has suggested that it be taken down. The statue reminded Rev. Mr. Perkins of a man going to a Turkish bath, because of the effect of its drapery, and since it was given publicity in this respect has become known as "Bath towel statue."

Sir Robert, in his younger days, was popularly known as Bobby, and it was from this name that the London policemen derived their name.

The Greatness Of Canada

Dominion Will Be Recognized As One Of World Powers

At present Canada's industrial future has hardly begun. Great towns do exist and some big industries, but for the present and for many years to come her energies will be absorbed by the conquest of the land and the bringing of it into cultivation. Looking at the spirit of her people and the past history of the United States, there can be no hesitation in recognizing in Canada one of the greatest world powers of the future, an achievement in colonization of which the British people can be immeasurably proud.—Singapore Free Press.

Spendthrift Dominions

There is probably no other country which so lightly regards the rights of the future as our own Australia. To tear something out of the continent and pass it over to others for its present cash value has become the ruling principle. After nearly a century and a half of white settlement, the year 1925 finds us still largely hewers of wood and drawers of water for other peoples.—Sydney Bulletin.

Metric System For Russia

A French scientific mission has arrived in Moscow to study the application of the metric system to Russia. The mission has offered the concessions committee of the government to undertake the organization in Russia of factories for the making of metrical scales, weights, measures and other appliances.

Boost Or Get Out

If you can't boost the town you live in, then, move to a town you can boost. A man who is living in a town he can't help along, and do something for, is out of harmony with things, he is losing time. He ought to move.—Carleton Place Central Canadian.

Queen Does Fine Needlework

Queens have often been noted for their beautiful stitchery, especially in art needlework. The public had a chance of seeing some of Queen Mary's in a medallion in the drapery of the ancient episcopal throne in Norwich Cathedral, recently dedicated.

A hot water bottle has been invented which can be fitted about the neck and throat of the user.

Fitting Cruiser For South African Trip

Getting Repulse Ready For Prince Is Proving Difficult Problem

The fitting of the battle cruiser Repulse for the Prince of Wales' trip to South Africa and South America is proving a difficult problem, the London Daily Mail says.

In addition to the usual complement of 1,250 men, room has to be found for the Prince's staff and servants, numbering more than 90 and the fact that so many oceans, climates and conditions must be provided for, necessitated space for an immense amount of baggage, totalling about 200 trunks, 200 chests and other cases.

One difficulty, the paper says, is that the Repulse is not equipped with a laundry and that therefore a great stock of laundered things must be taken, as none can be freshened until Capetown is reached.

Some of the preparations have to do with the entertainments at which the Prince will be host aboard ship, upon his arrival at various ports. Twenty-one cooks, stewards and waiters will accompany the party and sufficient table ware will be taken to serve 900 guests.

Discount Was Worth While

Mark Twain Given Book and Seventy-five Cents

In American bookselling circles it is customary to allow a discount to publishers, authors and personal friends. When Mark Twain once visited a bookshop he chose a book and said to the assistant:

"Now, as a publisher, I am entitled to a discount of [illegible] per cent. As an author I am also entitled to 50 per cent., and as a friend of the proprietor I should get 25 per cent. Now what's the price of the book and what do I have to pay for it?"

The assistant did some rapid figuring and handing over the book, said:

"I guess we owe you 75 cents. Here you are. I hope we may have your further patronage!"—Jugend, Munich.

Voting In San Marino

How Illiterates Get Around Difficulty On Election Day

Many citizens of San Marino, one of the smallest republics in the world, are unable to read or write. The secretary of the republic, talking with an American visitor, explained how they got around the difficulty on election day. "The vote is by ballot," he said, "and on the day of election there are present a number of little girls dressed in white. If a voter cannot read or write he selects a little girl who can, and she prepares his ballot for him. A little girl, signore, is the purest thing on earth, and she is sure to practice no deceit on the man who trusts her."

Fasting Makes People Healthy

Nobody Can Be Fed Into Health Declares Expert

People throughout the world would be able to keep their tempers and be endowed with better dispositions generally if they did not eat so much, in the opinion of Dr. Leonard Hill, an expert on dietetics who advocated fasting as an aid to health.

The great virtue for most persons was in abstinence and even in fasting, Dr. Hill told members of the People's League of Health at the Medical Society recently. It was fallacy, said the doctor, to believe that it was possible to feed people into strength; what was more apt to happen was derangement of the digestive organs.

First Public Dispensary

The first public dispensary was established in Egypt about 4600 B.C. The attendant received the equivalent of about $500 a year, which was five times the amount then paid a skilled laborer.

There is no pleasure in loafing unless you have something to do.

SUCCESS in baking is assured when you use

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

It contains no alum and leaves no bitter taste



Meals Served By Electricity

Modern Restaurants In United States Have No Waiters

Electrically served meals are obtainable in some of the modern restaurants in the United States. The diner enters the restaurants, selects his table, notes on the menu the food he requires, drops the menu through a slot in the table, and waits a minute or two. Presently there is a humming noise, and in the centre of the table, on a four-poster tray, appears the food he has ordered. When the menu is slipped into the slot it drops to the kitchen below; the server there attends to the order, presses a button, and the food is on its way to the table. When the diner has finished his meal he takes the bill, which has also been delivered by electricity, and pays at the usual cashier's desk.

World Record In Radio

Chimes of London's "Big Ben" Heard In Borneo

Big Ben, London's most famous clock, on the Houes of Parliament, has made what is called a world record in the radio, its chimes having been heard in British North Borneo, 8,523 miles away.

Big Ben stopped ticking recently because its machinery had become clogged with soot and rust, and workmen labored for several days taking out thirty pounds of refuse. It was after this that the chimes were broadcast from station 2LO, and word came back from an Englishman in Borneo that he had heard the old clock strike.

Told Henry Some New Ones

Apparently the Prince of Wales got on famously with Henry Ford during his recent visit to the States. A friend in Detroit writes: "Henry collects Ford-car stories and he thought his collection was complete. But your Prince handed him out half a dozen new 'uns, straight from the warzone, and Henry laughed till he cried."—The Passing Show.

Many Jap Children Suicide

A marked increase in child suicide in Japan is revealed by the psychological bureau of the department of education. In the last ten years 2,316 children have taken their own lives, and for the year just ended there were 427.

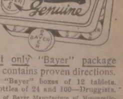
The early bird catches the worm, and that ought to fill the bill.

FOR Rheumatism

BAYER ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Rheumatism Colds
Headache Pain
Neuralgia Toothache
Lumbago Neuritis



Safe → Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

After Every Meal



Pass it around after every meal. Give the family the benefit of its aid to digestion. Cleans teeth too. Keep it always in the house. R81

"Costs little - helps much"

WRIGLEY'S

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Total revenue derived from the sale of excise stamps during 1924 was $9,300,714, it was stated in the House of Commons in answer to a question.

Four men, who entered the national home for lepers at Carrville, La., several years ago, have been discharged from the institution as cured.

Dr. Herlup Zahle, in concluding the sessions of the international opium conference at Geneva, over which he presided, declared that some solid progress had been made.

Dr. William McInnes, former director of the geological survey of Canada, and director of the Victoria Museum, Ottawa, is dead, after a lingering illness. He was 67.

The board of railway commissioners for Canada held 65 public sittings in 1924, at which 235 cases were heard, the board's annual statement tabled in the House of Commons shows.

The sum of $290,392 was advanced under the Empire Settlement Act last year for assisted passages, Hon. J. A. Robb, minister of immigration, informed D. F. Kellner in the House of Commons.

Jan Christian Smuts, former premier of the Union of South Africa, is vigorously opposing the bill by which the Hertzog Government would disqualify blacks and Asiatics from the enjoyment of their full rights.

Officials of the Imperial Bank of Canada warn the public that a considerable number of counterfeit notes of its old British American Bank Note Company issue dated January 1, 1917, for $100 each, are appearing in circulation.

The Belgian Government has issued orders to prevent the admission into that country of the Irish Republican leader, Eamonn de Valera, who had been invited by Flemish agitators to give a series of lectures there on Ireland and the Flemish martyrs.

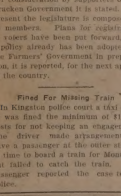
Manitoba Redistribution

A redistribution measure, which would reduce the number of seats in the Manitoba Legislature to 45, is under consideration by supporters of the Bracken Government it is stated. At present the legislature is composed of 55 members. Plans for registration of voters have been put forward, and a policy already has been adopted by the Farmers' Government in preparation, it is reported, for the next appeal to the country.

Fined For Missing Train

In Kingston police court a taxi driver was fined the minimum of $1 and costs for not keeping an engagement. The driver made arrangements to have a passenger at the outer station in time to board a train for Montreal, but failed to catch the train. The passenger reported the case to the police.

Mrs. Annie E. Perry



—Levy Studio

Windsor, Ont.—"In my young motherhood Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was such a great comfort to me as a tonic and nervine that I would urge every expectant mother to take it. It kept me well and strong and able to attend to my household duties right up to the last. My children are grown now, but I have not forgotten the great benefit I derived from the 'Favorite Prescription' and that is why I am recommending it to the young mother of today."—Mrs. Annie E. Perry, 231 Bridge St.

Sold by dealers, in both fluid and tablet form; or send 10c. for trial pkg. tablets to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ontario.

W. N. U. 1568

Over Sixty Ways To Serve Cheese

Beautiful Recipe Book May Be Obtained Free of Cost

That Canada will soon take its place with the nations that are the largest consumers of cheese seems assured considering the steady increase in its consumption in the past few years since the Kraft-MacLaren Cheese Company, of Montreal, introduced the five-pound box. The Kraft Company were the originators of the popular tinfoil-wrapped cheese, without rind or waste, in the five-pound wooden box, and while the original product has had many imitators, none have been able to produce a cheese of the same uniform quality and flavor because the Kraft process is protected by patents. The company does not make cheese, therefore, it is not competing with the cheese factories. But it purchases Canadian cheese in enormous quantities, thus keeping the cheese factories busy and adding to their prosperity and that of the farmers. Kraft Cheese is simply a scientific blending of these manufactured cheeses by means of the patented Kraft process which absolutely controls the flavor.

The company has just issued a beautiful recipe book showing over 60 different ways in which cheese may be served. Many of the dishes are illustrated in natural colors. A copy may be obtained, free, on writing to the company, in Montreal, mentioning this paper.

WALKED THE FLOOR FOR HOURS NERVES WERE SO BAD

Wherever there are people who are troubled with deranged nerves they will find in Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, a remedy that will restore the equilibrium of these deranged centres and bring back the shattered nervous system to a perfect condition.

Mrs. W. W. Aulthouse, Woodrous, Ont., writes:—"After having a severe attack of bronchitis I was left in a very weak, run-down condition; my nerves were all broken up; could not sleep at night, and would have to get out of bed and walk the floor for hours. "After using a box of

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

I began to feel much better, and after taking a few more boxes I could enjoy my rest as well as I ever did. I alway recommend them to all my friends.'

For sale at all druggists and dealers; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Flame Burns Under Water

Produces Steam Power Capable of Driving Locomotive or Steamship

By a process evolved by Mr. Oscar Brunier, a young English engineer, a submerged flame, burning in direct contact with water, can produce instantly steam power capable of driving a locomotive or a steamship. The method is applicable also to chemical solutions, for purposes of concentration. With a generator measuring three feet by four feet six inches, Mr. Brunier claims he could generate power sufficient to drive a locomotive from London to Glasgow and back. Its application to shipping would enable a liner to leave harbor immediately, it is claimed. The flame is produced by a mixture of oil and air, which is ignited after contact with the water, where it burns fiercely, attaining a heat of four thousand degrees Fahrenheit. In addition to its mechanical applications, the principle can be applied to the interests of agriculture in the production of nitric acid and calcium nitrate, by regulating the amount of air burned in the flame.

British Women Make Money For Hospital

Entertaining at Homes to Raise $375,000 For Improvements

Ten thousand tea parties are to be given in London in celebration of the thirty-fifth birthday of the Elizabeth Garret Anderson Hospital, which is raising a fund of $375,000 for improvements. The institution was founded by a woman for women and is run by women.

The parties are to be held during March, April and May, and many well known hostesses have promised to entertain at their homes to aid in collecting any amount from a farthing to as many pounds sterling as their guests care to give.

Onion Production In Canada

Onion production in Canada during the past year is estimated to be 1,095,000 bushels, as compared with a total crop of 749,000 bushels in 1923, according to a report of the federal department of agriculture. Ontario and British Columbia between them accounted for the major share of the output.

Priest Burned At Stake

Father Andrae Fedoukovitch, a Polish Catholic priest, has been burned to death in the town of Jitomir, near Kiev, Ukraine. The authorities allege that his assailants were agents of the Polish secret police.

Misfortunes seldom come singly. If the lame ducks hadn't been blind, they might not be lame.

Work and don't worry if you would be happy. Otherwise worry and don't work.

No woman should think of marrying until she acquires a forgiving disposition.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment

Propose Larger Prizes For Annual Stampede

Thousand Dollars For Champion Broncho Buster and Calf Roper

A thousand dollars for the champion broncho buster and a thousand dollars for the champion calf roper are the prizes which will be submitted for the approval of the board of directors of the Calgary, Alta., Exhibition Company, to be given at the annual stampede held in connection with the Calgary exhibition. Second prize in both events will be $500, it is proposed. While these awards are not absolutely certain, it is expected that the directors will accept the suggestions offered. In addition to the cash prizes the usual cups and trophies are expected to be offered in the various competitions.

Seeking Hidden Alaskan Gold

Party From Hull, England, May Make Use of Airplanes

A search for gold in Alaska by hard-headed Yorkshire business men may mature.

A small party of business men of Hull are proposing an expedition to Alaska to search for hidden treasure which John Riley, who is a well-known commercial agent in Hull, claims he discovered during the Klondyke rush 20 years ago, when he was prospecting off the beaten track.

After obtaining samples of the precious ore, the party proposes to float a company to work it in Vancouver. Another idea being considered is to have airplanes available to convey samples from Alaska to Vancouver.

Protecting the Pacific

United States Glad Britain Will Have Naval Base At Singapore

(It is reported that Britain will base her Grand Fleet on Singapore.) From America there can be only good wishes in regard to the change in naval accent. British ships in the Orient will release America, to some extent, from the sole responsibility for the protection of the Pacific. British policy in this field cannot well be far removed from our own. The English-speaking peoples are bound to co-operate in these waters. America will rejoice in having more material at hand with which to co-operate.—Chicago Tribune.

Interest Grows Rapidly

"Good Old Six Per Cent." Is a Fast Jumper

A twenty-three story building at Broadway and Exchange place recently sold for $5,000,000. It was discovered that the property once sold for $87. Peter Stuyvesant's widow sold this property to Gerret Leydecker in 1685 for 25 colonial pounds sterling. And yet an expert mathematician has discovered that what is known as the "good old 6 per cent." jumps faster. At 6 per cent. compound interest the accountant figured Gerret Leydecker's $87 would have grown in 239 years to $97,189,741.71.—New York Correspondent.

Will Represent Canada On Economic Board

Two Officials Have Been Appointed by Dominion Government

Announcement is made of the appointment by the Dominion Government of L. C. McOuatt, of the livestock branch of the department of agriculture, and J. Forsythe Smith, a member of the trade commission service of the department of trade and commerce, as Canadian representatives on the recently formed imperial economic committee, which will consider the question of improvements in the marketing of overseas food products in Great Britain.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by using a reliable worm remedy, such as Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms.

Many Einstein Books

Prof. Morris Lecot of the University of Louvain, has recently been at work on a bibliography of books about Einstein and relativity. He has found the number to be 3,775, only 435 of which have been published in Germany. England has contributed 1,150, France 690, Italy 215, and Holland 126.

Fires are five per cent. more numerous in London on Saturday than on any other day in the week.



Proven best Since 1857

Nourishes baby to robust health

FREE BABY BOOKS
Write to The Borden Co. Limited, Montreal, for two Baby Welfare Books.

E 99-24

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Don't take chances of your horses or mules being laid up with Distemper, Influenza, Pink Eye, Laryngitis, Heaves, Coughs or Colds. Give "SPOHN'S" to both the sick and the well ones. The standard remedy for 30 years. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Sold in two sizes at drug stores.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSHEN, IND

Says War Hovers Over Europe

Ramsay MacDonald Criticizes the Security Pact

War hovers over Europe, according to Ramsay MacDonald. If the security pact to guard the French frontier is entered into, the former premier believes the horror of 1914-18 will be enacted again on the continent before 1950. The alternative to this prospect, he declares, is peace and security by means of the League of Nations protocol.

The Conservative party has decided to jettison the protocol and Foreign Minister Austen Chamberlain is expected to begin serious negotiations with Premier Herriot for the security of the pact which would pledge Britain, among others, to protect France from German invasion.

"This security pact would mean only one thing—war!" MacDonald, leader of the Labor party, said in an interview.

"It would inevitably lead our grandchildren into being smashed up in another great war. The policy is wrong in principle and wrong in detail, and if we agreed to it, we would go back to the errors of 1905-1914.

"We may as well cease altogether talking nonsense about disarmament if this pact is to come. Instead, let us build airships, manufacture poison gas and get ready all the paraphernalia of destruction."

To Study Canadian Railway Methods

Officials of Government Owned New Zealand Road Visit Canada

Two representatives of the government owned railways of New Zealand, J. Pickard, assistant traffic manager, and W. R. Davidson, assistant chief engineer, have arrived in Canada to study methods of railway operation and general conditions in this country.

A tour of the United States, Europe, India and Australia, will follow in the course of their round-the-world trip, which is being made in the interests of a broad programme of development and extension now being planned by the New Zealand Government for the railways of that country.

MARCH WEATHER DANGEROUS TO BABY

Our Canadian March weather—one day bright, but sloppy, the next blustery and cold—is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep the little ones indoors. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against these colds and to keep the baby well till the better, brighter days come along, a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the stomach and bowels and thus they relieve colds and simple fevers and keep the baby fit. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

World's Greatest Air Power

France Has 1,260 Planes As Against Britain's 576

France is the world's greatest air power, according to Sir Samuel Hoare, British air minister. Sir Samuel announced in London that French naval, military and colonial air forces total approximately 140 squadrons, averaging nine planes each. The British air force in Great Britain, Ireland and with the fleet in home waters, consists of 30 squadrons of twelve planes each. In addition, Britain maintains approximately 18 squadrons distributed between Mesopotamia, Egypt, Palestine and India. Thus the British air force numbers approximately 576 planes, against the French 1,260.

Oldest Strong Man

J. D. Cameron, of Augusta, Me., asserts he is the world's oldest strong man. Although 100 years old, he often lifts a barrel of potatoes weighing 100 pounds. Life in the woods for 40 years caused him to be able to preserve his strength, he says.

Where He Overeats

No boy ever gets enough to eat, and he resolves when he is his own boss, he will stuff himself . . . . So after he becomes a man, he eats as much as he wanted when a boy, and trouble results.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Real Gold Diggers

Real "gold diggers" are working along a beach at Brooklyn. They dig up the sand, sift it through a sieve and often find gold rings and other valuable trinkets. Several of them are making a good living.

British Pensions

Pensions amounting to 72,000,000 pounds (about $250,000,000), were paid to war veterans and dependents of those killed in the World War by the British Government in 1924.

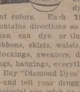
Transcontinental Connection

Alberta Residents Will Be Able to Communicate by Phone With New York

It will not be long before Alberta people will be able to hold telephone communication with New York, San Francisco, and other points in the United States. Within the next three months, connection will be established between the Alberta Government telephone system and the Transcontinental telephone system in the States, by means of three long distance lines which are to be brought to the southern border of the province by way of the mountain states telephone system in Montana. This will provide almost continent-wide telephone connection for Alberta.

"DIAMOND DYES"

COLOR THINGS NEW



Beautiful home dyeing and tinting is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to tint soft, delicate shades, or boil to dye rich, permanent colors. Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, everything new.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods.

Adapts Rotor To Airplane

Austrian Engineer Applies Flettner Principle to Air Travel

Successful adaptation of the rotor to the airplane is claimed to have been accomplished by an Austrian engineer, Herr Gligorin. The inventor is a graduate of Vienna University, and for several years he has been connected with various Austrian and Hungarian airplane firms, and is a qualified pilot.

"My invention," he says, "is a combined propeller and rotor-driver plane, and is an application to air travel of the Flettner principle."

Herr Gligorin says he believes he can make the flight to New York from Europe in less than twelve hours. He claims that his model when tested at Vienna showed that it could travel at more than three hundred miles an hour with only a 120 h.p. motor, and reach a height of three thousand feet within two minutes.

Large Farm Sold

Big Price Said to Have Been Paid For Alberta Farm

The farm of George Lane, at Namaka, Alta., has been sold to the Canadian colonization farm, it is announced. The farm, of 13,320 acres, is stated to be worth about $650,000. It was bought by Mr. Lane in 1914, when he had his first wheat crop of 35 bushels per acre. An elevator at Namaka station, of 30,000 bushels capacity belongs to the farm and the buildings are among the most convenient in Alberta. The sale is also announced of the Rosedale ranch, in the Bittern Lake district, near Camrose, to colonization interests, who, it is stated, intend to divide the ranch into small farms for settlement purposes.—Manitoba Free Press.

Not Misrepresented

Smith was heartbroken and dejected.

He had bought the store as a going concern. Six months later he was astounded to find that it had failed.

Later on, happening to meet the previous owner, he accosted him and said:

"You remember that business that you sold me as a going concern?"

"Of course, I remember perfectly."

"Well, it's gone."—Answers.

First General Assembly

The first general assembly of the United Church of Canada will be held in Toronto on June 11, and an invitation to hold this meeting in Trinity Methodist Church has been extended. This is the largest Methodist Church in Toronto, with a seating capacity of approximately 1,600.



Clear Your Complexion With Cuticura

Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. They are ideal for the toilet, as is also Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Cuticura, P. O. Box 2616, Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Try our new Shaving Stick.

for LENT KRAFT K CHEESE

Appetizing Nourishing

Avoid Imitations

3-25

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 22

THE FORTY DAYS AND THE ASCENSION

Golden Text: Ye are witnesses of these things. Luke 24.48.

Lesson: Luke 24.13-53.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 24.

The Text Explained and Illumined

Christ Appears on Easter Evening to the Eleven, verses 36-43. Luke follows his account of the resurrection of Christ (the empty tomb seen by the three women and by Peter) with an account of Christ's appearance that afternoon to the two disciples on their way to Emmaus, and then gives an account of his appearance that evening to the eleven apostles. While the two to whom Christ had made Himself known at Emmaus in the breaking of bread were telling the apostles in Jerusalem of their wonderful talk with the Risen Lord, He Himself suddenly appeared in their midst and said, "Peace be unto you," the customary form of greeting. Notwithstanding what they had just heard, they were greatly terrified, for they supposed that they beheld a spirit, that is, "a form recognizable as that of Jesus, but of Jesus not risen but come from the world of the dead disembodied or only with an apparent body."

"Why are ye troubled? and wherefore do questionings arise in your hearts?" Jesus asked; and then to reassure them, to convince them that he was a living Man and not a disembodied spirit, he bade them see and touch His hands and his feet: "A spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye behold Me having," he told them.

"The resurrection body could evidently offer resistance to touch; but its nature escapes our conception" (Dr. A. E. Garvie).

The Oil of the People.—Many oils have come and gone, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil continues to maintain its position and increase its sphere of usefulness each year. Its sterling qualities have brought it to the front and kept it there, and it can truly be called the oil of the people. Thousands have benefited by it and would use no other preparation.

Workmen's Compensation

Alberta Compensation Board Submits Report For Year 1924

The annual report of the Alberta workmen's compensation board for the year 1924 shows a total number of accidents of 7,382, compared with 9,160 for 1923. Of the total, 59 were fatal, 69 giving permanent disability and 7,255 temporary disability. The total assessment during the year was $3,593,721.26, of which $1,539,898 was paid in compensation and $1,385,529.02 transferred to the pension fund, and $32,000 set aside as a reserve in case of a disaster.

There is now a balance to the credit of the accident fund of $180,785.49. There is $1,163,351.72 in the pension fund, from which 164 widows and 289 children and 121 pensioners are drawing funds. The number of employers under the operation of the act is 3,262, the number of employees is 39,643, and the total payroll is $55,988,657.97.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Poland Paying National Debt

Only European Country Following In Great Britain's Steps

Poland is paying her national debt, and is the only European country which has so far followed in Great Britain's steps. Ratification of the agreement for the funding of the debt to the United States has been unanimously voted by the Chamber of Deputies. The agreement provides that Poland shall pay this year a sum of more than a million dollars and that the payment of the debt would be spread over a period of years until 1984.

Canadian Flour For China

A promising trade in wheat flour is being built up in China by Western Canada mills. Last year Chinese importers bought over a million barrels of Canadian flour and present prospects are that the importations for 1925 will exceed those of last year.

Audience Goes In Costume

If you want to go to a new amateur playhouse at Hastings, Eng., you must dress like the actors do on the stage. "The Knight of the Burning Pestle," a play of the King James I. period, was recently presented and the entire audience appeared in ancient costumes.

Russia to Buy Electrical Goods

It is officially announced that Russia intends to buy electrical products abroad to the value of 16,500,000 rubles during 1925.

For Sore Throat Use Minard's Liniment

Rotor Ship Is Rejected

German Shipowners Hold It Of No Immediate Practicable Value

The Union of German Shipowners, at their congress at Hamburg, rejected the Flettner rotor ship as of no immediate practicable value. Their judgment was based on the record made by the Buckau on its trip to Scotland. The shipowners agree there was nothing in the test trip to show that manpower had been saved by the sailless sailing ship.

They conceded there had been a thirty per cent. saving in fuel, but they pointed to the fact that this saving was but one and one-half per cent. of the total operating expenses. They said, on the other hand, that the insurance rates for rotor ships would be so much higher as to more than offset even the saving in fuel. Further, it was said, rotor towers had been successfully experimented with up to a third of the windpower. The decision of the shipowners does not effect the potentialities of the rotor ship as an experiment.

East Africans Are Loyal

Native Chiefs Proud of Forming Part Of British Empire

The Duke and Duchess of York have left Narobi for Nganda, East Africa. On the day previous to his departure, His Royal Highness held a private reception at Government House for a number of native chiefs and headmen. This was a picturesque scene, as the chiefs wore their full decorations of paint, skins and feathers, and assured the Duke of their loyalty to the King, and their pride at forming part of his empire. The Duke promised to convey the message to his father, and presented each chief with an ebony staff, surmounted by his badge, the Rose of York, in silver.

Establish Packing Plant

Directors Have Confidence in Livestock Industry of the West

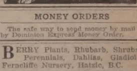
The Harris Abattoir Company, of Toronto, will erect this year a large plant at St. Boniface, a suburb of Winnipeg, which will give employment to between 400 and 600 men. Work is to commence without delay in order to have the plant completed and ready for operation in the autumn. This announcement was made in Winnipeg recently by James Harris, president of the company, who stated that the decision to build and operate the new plant is because of the unbounded confidence the directors of the company have in the livestock industry of Western Canada.

Forger Taught Engraving

While Ernest Everett was serving a sentence at Camp Hill prison, England, for forgery, he was taught engraving by prison authorities as part of their scheme for the rehabilitation of prisoners. Recently he was arrested and found guilty of uttering spurious treasury notes, cunningly engraved.

Lord Hewart, the chief justice, demanded an explanation of why a forger, of all persons, should be taught engraving in prison.

A man never loses money on fast horses. It is the slow ones that drive him to the free lunch counter.



MONEY ORDERS

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

BERRY Plants, Rhubarb, Shrubs, Perennials, Dahlias, Gladioli. Ferncliffe Nursery, Hatzic, B.C.

AGENTS WANTED

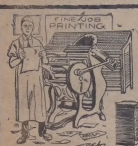
CANADIAN DISTRIBUTORS, SEVenoaks, Victoria, B.C. Wanted.—Man in every town. Splendid pay.

GRAIN FUTURES

Buy Bids and Offers in Wheat, Oats, Flax or Barley good for ten days in Winnipeg Market at only a few points away. Market very active now and many people have made big money buying privileges. Ten Offers or Ten Bids on 10,000 bushels only $15.00. Remit by certified cheque, money order or telegraph.

NORMAN TOBIAS
803 Union Bank Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND 3s. Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.3, London or Mail $1.10 from 71, Front St. E., Toronto, Ont. or 90, Beekman Street, New York City.



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department
Phone 17



Bread is best Food

Have you ever noticed in providing for your table—

When plenty of Bread is served, how much less of other food is desired.

Sweet, wholesome flour, the purest of milk, sugar and plenty of compressed yeast make our loaf a Bread without equal among other Breads.

Delia Bakery

Notice

We beg to inform the Residents of this district that

The Gopher Mine

will remain Open during the summer months and solicit your continued patronage.

Patronize Home Industry

Maloney & Carravaggio
PROPRIETORS

Raspberry Plants!
Raspberry Plants!
AT
The Hartman Nursery
DELIA, Alta.

Dr. A. N. Sommerville
DELIA
PHONE:—Residence 41.

W. A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
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MONEY TO LOAN
DELIA, Alberta

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Dr. A. E. Kydd
DELIA
PRIVATE HOSPITAL
PHONE 18

R. W. WATSON
"The Auctioneer"
At DELIA.
ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.
Phone 54.



NOTICE.

I beg to inform the public of Delia and district that I have taken over the Canadian Oil Co. Agency for this territory and can supply you with al grades of

OILS & GREASES
I am also handling
DRUMHELLER COAL

W. H. BLANEY
PHONE 21. DELIA.

FOR SALE
Rye Grass Seed, $5 per 100lbs.; also 6-rowed Barley, cleaned, $1 per bushel.
E. R. TILLOTSON, Craigmyle.
11-13p

FOR SALE
A number of Pure-bred White Wyandotte Cockerels; Martin strain.
HENRY MOORE, Delia.
Phone 808. 12p

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Chas. S. Milligan .... Editor
Jos. McKibbon .... Manager

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum, payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1925

MUNICIPALITIES ARE ECONOMIZING.

Sixty-eight municipalities in Alberta during 1924 were able to finance their operations during the whole of the year without a cent of borrowed money, according to the annual report of the Department of Municipal Affairs presented to the Legislature. This is extremely gratifying and goes to show that the day of squandering the ratepayers' money is a thing of the past. Out of the total of 169 municipal districts in the province only eight have outstanding debenture indebtedness, which totals $61,000,000. Of the 101 districts which had to borrow money for current year's operations all but 29 repaid the borrowings for the year, thus saving a vast sum in interest, whilst in addition the districts have met all the debenture payments falling due during the year.

The debenture issues of municipalities during 1924 totalled as follows:—Cities $3,756,196, towns $15,000, villages $9,400: total, $3,780,696, of which $3,699,843 was for refunding issues. Wild Land Tax was levied on 4,394,180 acres, the levy totalling $537,026. The revenue of the department was slightly increased from 1923, it totalling $2,332,534, which, however, was short of the estimated revenue by $505,219, chiefly made up by the disallowance of the Mineral Rights Tax by the Dominion government.

Value of Farm Lands.

According to a bulletin issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the average value of occupied farm lands in Alberta is placed at $25 an acre as compared with $24 for 1923. The highest average is British Columbia with $96 an acre. Alberta has the lowest average price per acre of occupied farm lands in all the provinces of Canada with the exception of Saskatchewan where the average value is estimated at $24 per acre. Manitoba's average is $28 per acre.

Local and District

BECK—Born, on Friday, March 13, to Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Beck, a son.

GILLRIE -- Born, on Tuesday, March 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Russel Gillrie, a son.

LUCAS—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lucas, on Monday, March 16, a son.

MORRISON—Born, on Saturday, March 14, to Mr. and Mrs. "Jock" Morrison, a daughter.

RIPPER—Born, on Saturday, Mar. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Ripper, a daughter.

STONESS — Born, on Monday, March 16, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Stoness, a daughter.

• • •

D. T. Boyd left Wednesday morning for Calgary.

• • •

Alex Fletcher has rented the farm lately in the occupation of George Sproat

• • •

J. J. Bradford shipped a mixed carload of cattle and hogs to Calgary Tuesday

• • •

The "Owls" will put on a style show and tea on April 18 in the old Farmers' Store.

• • •

Mrs. W. A. Low entertained the Whatsitou Club at bridge on Wednesday of last week.

• • •

Through a fall on the ice last week, Miss Brenda Rowe sustained a fractured collar-bone.

• • •

Gordon A. Forster, M.L.A., was the guest at luncheon Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George Sproat left Sunday night for Rainton, Sask., where in future they will reside.

• • •

Percy Long returned home last week from Onyox, B.C., where he has spent the past eight months.

• • •

J. M. ("Curly") Morrison left for Calgary Tuesday morning, where he will appear for a special medical board.

• • •

Messrs. T. & J. Morris returned home a few days ago after spending the past four months in British Columbia.

• • •

A. S. Newcombe was a visitor to Hanna on Friday last, where he attended a meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Koenig were visitors to Calgary last week-end, attending the Calgary - Victoria hockey match.

• • •

Mrs. Fred Anderson and daughter, Beatrice, were visitors to Calgary during the latter part of last week, returning home Sunday night.

• • •

Henry Swainston, five-year-old son of Henry Swainston, was operated on Monday for appendicitis by Dr. Kydd He is reported to be in a somewhat precarious condition

• • •

The Highland Rebekah Lodge No 75 will hold their annual dance in Mason's hall March 20. Dance and Supper, $1.50, Music by Speelman's Orchestra.—Advt.

• • •

The March meeting of the Delia Women's Institute will be held on Wednesday, March 25, with the programme in charge of Mrs. S. Schatz and Mrs. A N. Sommerville. It will contain surprises.

• • •

The Union Church anniversary dinner and entertainment, postponed on account of the storm, will be held on the evening of April 7, when the people of the community are invited to attend.

• • •

The annual St. Patrick's dinner of the Women's Institute will be held in Mason's hall on Saturday, March 21, from 5 to 8 p.m. Prices will be 50c. and 35c. per plate A hot meal will be served.—Advt.

• • •

A good audience was present to hear Prof. A. E. Ottewell, of the University of Alberta, deliver his lecture on "Evolution" in the Picture Theatre Wednesday night. The lecture traced the history of the world from earliest times and was splendidly illustrated.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. E Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. B Norton-Taylor entertained at a St. Patrick's dance held in Mason's hall on Tuesday night, about 40 couples being present. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion, green predominating. The music was supplied by Speelman's Orchestra.

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Baptist services are held in Coates' Hall every Sunday Sunday School at 10 a.m., followed by preaching service at 11 o'clock. Next Sunday, March 22, the subject will be "Evolution versus Genesis." All are welcome, particularly those who are strangers in town or who are specially interested in this subject.—Ad.

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Never before has Douglas Fairbanks waxed so enthusiastic over the success of a picture than he has over "The Mark of Zorro," which is to be screened at the Picture Theatre on Saturday and Monday at 8.30 p.m. It is a story of Southern California in the early days and in it "Doug" is seen at his very best. Admission, 25c. and 50c. —Advt.

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At a meeting of the Delia Golf Club held on Thursday last, W. B. Dunlop was appointed as president for the ensuing year, with A. E. Thompson as vice-president; R. Pearce secretary-treasurer, and W. H Blaney as coach. Another meeting will be held shortly when the question of improving the course will be taken under consideration.

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The proverbial Irish pig—only green in color—Irish favors of various kinds, and Irish colleens to do the serving will be among the attractions at the St. Patrick's dinner to be held on Saturday under the auspices of the Women's Institute. Everyone is urged to be Irish for the day and wear a sprig of green and have at least one "Pat" story ready to enliven the dinner table conversation.

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

Mrs. A. W. White has returned home, accompanied by her sister, Miss Alice Richards, of High River, who will remain here for some weeks until Mrs. White regains her strength after her recent operation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Martin, of Youngstown, spent a few days here with Mrs. J. B. Martin.

R. C. McWilliams was a recent visitor to Calgary for dental treatment.

Thomas Davey, reeve of the Municipal District of Lambton for this year, left for Calgary Tuesday morning to attend the Municipal Hail convention being held there.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ross left for Calgary Wednesday morning, where the former will attend the meeting of municipal hail secretaries

Mrs. Thomas McKee and daughter Dorothy are visiting in Calgary.

Mrs. F. F. Paterson returned home Saturday.

Mrs. J. D. Macdonald, of Calgary, spent the week-end here.

Mrs. J. B. Martin left Monday for Youngstown, where she will visit her son, James C.

Mrs. C. W. Thomson underwent an operation in the Holy Cross hospital, Calgary, last week. She is said to be progressing favorably.

Mrs. E. E. Lane spent several days last week visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Delsing on her way from Toronto to Calgary where Mr. Lane is now located.

Albert Beauchamp, who has been away all winter, arrived home at the end of last week and is considering renting his farm if he can make satisfactory arrangements.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kaster arrived home a few days ago after spending some time at the Coast and visiting Mr. Kaster's ranch near Cochrane.

Mrs. Hugh McKee is confined to bed with an attack of 'flu.

Mrs. W. N. Vernon has returned home from Calgary, and her arms, both of which she broke through a fall down the basement stairs, are now progressing favorably.

Mrs. H. Barnes intends to open an ice-cream parlor next to the Bakery in the near future and it is probable that she will also serve afternoon teas.

LAWSONBURG NEWS,

The Hand Hill Midgets basketball team, consisting of Jackie Miller (capt.), Freddie Oakey, Mervin Flett, Roland Bennedict, and Harold Shoults, are open to challenge any basketball team between the Pacific and the Atlantic ocean, gate receipts to be divided on a 50-50 basis.

The cribbage tournament at the Clubhouse is progressing, but it is hard to determine who is leading as there are so many games to be played, each contestant playing five. There are 17 entries.

The Fish Lake trappers are feeling jubilant again. We were informed the other day that they had trapped another coyote, but we still think it's the same collie dog. Poor thing, it is too bad, he has been caught so many times this winter.

Prof. A. E. Ottewell, of the University of Alberta, will deliver another of his popular lectures, illustrated by lantern slides, in the Clubhouse on Friday night, March 20. He is one of the ablest lecturers of the day, and the opportunity to hear him should not be missed.

J E. Hunley, of the Racetrack, was a recent visitor to Calgary.

Thompson Witty left for the East a short time ago with a carload of horses, and expects to be away three weeks.

Enjoyable Surprise Party.

On Thursday evening last a surprise party was paid to Andrew Klump by a number of friends and neighbors south-east of Delia to celebrate his return from Michigan, U.S.A., via the bachelor's route. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jack Fennell and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. J Bryan, Miss Hilda Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. E. Jackey, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Sweet, Mr. R. Sinclair, and Norman Haywood Everybody was kept hustling with Miss Bryan's puzzles and games which were thoroughly enjoyable, whilst Mrs. Bryan had a strenuous time carrying around "Gertie" (a pig) to be kissed by three defaulters—Mrs. J. Fennell, Norman Haywood, and Bob Sinclair, who failed to relate an Irish yarn.

After refreshments had been served, Bill Sweet's Jazz Orchestra kept the party on their feet until the wee sma' hours. Everybody had a most enjoyable time, the only regret being that it wasn't a chivaree instead of a surprise party, but Mr. Klump assured those present that he would endeavor to rectify this omission in the near future.

Cards of Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for their kind help and for the generous purse presented to us also the Women's Institute for the lovely pin presented to Mrs. Sproat.

(Signed)
Mr. & Mrs G. Sproat.

Delia U.F.A. Hold Enjoyable Gathering

In connection with the recent membership drive of the Delia Local U.F.A, when two teams were chosen to solicit members, the losing side to put on a supper, a pleasant gathering took place in the old Farmers' Store on Saturday night, about 100 people sitting down to a chicken supper splendidly prepared and well served by members of the United Farm Women. Those present included G. A. Forster, M.L.A., and a number of townspeople.

Following supper, V. J. Simpson, president, who presided, called upon Norman Burke to propose a toast to G. A Forster, M.L.A., which he did in his usual breezy and reminiscent style.

Henry Moore proposed "Our Guests," and said he was delighted to see the town and country get together. The last time he attended such a gathering as that was the launching of the Wheat Pool, which, in his opinion, would prove to be the emancipation of the farmer.

D. H. Campbell, in reply, said he could assure those present that the townspople were pleased to be present on that occasion as they recognized that the welfare of the country depended to a great extent on the farmers, and the townspeople as a whole were always ready to do anything they could in the interest of the country people.

Clifford Grant and G. E. Kennedy also spoke in a similar vein.

Wm. J. Bryan, in a felicitous speech, proposed the toast of "The Ladies," which was responded to by Mrs. Henry Moore and Mrs. J. A. Carter.

V. J. Simpson said that in the recent membership drive 44 members had been secured. He thanked the committee which had undertaken the conduct of the drive and also the ladies for the splendid supper provided

Gordon A. Forster, M.L.A., explained at length the steps he had taken in endeavoring to obtain a law on the statute book requiring lawyers taking charge of trust funds to be bonded. He passed on to speak of the proposed redistribution of constituencies, and said that as he represented one of the largest and most populous constituencies in the province he did not favor the cutting down of sessional indemnities.

Violin selections were rendered by Miss E. Dowler, accompanied on the organ by Mrs. A. S Newcombe, Mr Newcombe leading the community singing.

Alberta Legislature Discusses Grain Grading

Questions involving the Federal Grain Commission, storage and elevator facilities at Vancouver, and the grading of grain were dealt with by the Alberta Legislature Tuesday.

Donald Cameron, U.F.A., Innisfail, told the house that it had become time to adopt an entirely different system of grading grain in Canada; farmers had lost confidence in the present system, he said, citing an example where portions of the same sample had been sent to Calgary, Edmonton and Winnipeg for grading, and the tests had come back with three different grades.

Speaker O. L. McPherson said there was no question in his mind that in the average sample of grain for the whole year there was a difference of perhaps a grade between grain this year and last fall. He went into details of how this could be, through more rigid inspection, caused by mills at Western points than at the public terminals, and through local inspectors taking no chances in running close to the line.

Seed Should Be Tested Carefully This Year

More samples of grain than ever before are being tested this year by the Dominion Seed Branch at Calgary. In January 2,521 samples were received and in February 1,785. This is about one-third more than were tested in the corresponding period last year. Large numbers of samples are still being received, and a close check is being kept on the quality of the seed sold to farmers.

In connection with the tests that have been made this year these were made from samples of grain sent in by farmers. Owing to the unsatisfactory weather conditions last year, farmers have found it advisable to test their seed in order to ascertain whether it is suitable for seed.

The tests indicate that good samples of grain have been received from every part of the province, while at the same time samples of poor germination have been received from the same districts. G. M. Stewart, the district inspector, said there was a great variation in the quality of grain produced in all districts, and farmers who had not tested their seed themselves, or had it tested by the Seed Branch, would be well advised to give that matter their attention before finally deciding to use their seed this spring.

How to Test Seed Grain.

According to the Dominion Seed Branch, Calgary, farmers can do much of the testing for vitality of seed grain themselves. The plan suggested is that 200 seeds be counted out without making any definite attempt to select the seeds. Each 100 seeds should be planted separately, which may be done conveniently in a piece of flannel or paper towel placed in a deep soup plate containing some water. The material should be wide enough to be folded over the top of the seed so that the latter is enclosed between the two layers. Another plate should be inverted on top of the test to prevent excessive evaporation of moisture. This should be kept in a room of average warm temperature and care should be taken to see that the test does not dry out, and, on the other hand, that it is not excessively moist

Wheat and oats can be counted after six days and then again after twelve days, a good six-day count indicating high vitality in the seed. Barley and rye can be counted after five days and then again after ten days. Care should be taken to remove all sprouts and sprouted seed at each count.

The Toy Canoe



THE TOYMAKER AND HIS CARVING IS A PLANT OF VILLAGE GROWTH.

When at Christmas time we turn into a toy store or in a large department store toward the toy counter, we are apt to see in our minds' eye only the toy and the child. Some of us see and feel, ourselves. And in spirit go back to the days when toys were to us, as they are to children, the embodiment of the imagination. The tangible form of our dreams! Sight of the toys, the touch of them, is a magic wand restoring our lost childhood. And so we really end in buying the thing that we like, the thing that takes our fancy. That is, if we have a choice, and are not forced by circumstances of limited stock or limited means to take what we can get.

But the toy reaches further back than this. Behind each is the toymaker. The man or woman whose deft fingers shape the thing of art and life out of unpromising and wholly unsuggestive raw material. Thus Canada has men, art-craftsmen, who see in the forest-log latent figures of saints, windmills, weather-vanes, miniature canoes, legends of Mother Hubbard.

Take the part-French, part-Indian, maker of the toy-canoe that so delights the hearts of little boys even when for lack of lake, river or sea in their neighborhood they are forced to sail it in the bath-tub, or just carry it to bed clasped in chubby arms, at night, as a sort of galleon whereon to sail away to the land of dreams, is there not in the canoe, a spirit of race? The French trait of "sculpteur," as the woodcarver calls himself down in Quebec, and the elemental knowledge and association of the canoe that in the Indian reaches back to prehistoric days in this great stretch of country that is Canada.

It would be difficult to say which side of him aids the other more, but it is true that in combination, he is something more of an artist than the United States or Mexico to the South, without such combination, can boast. A born toy-maker. Someone who gets into the toy that prescient something which is of the spirit and of life, and which makes it art-products rather than a mere thing of wood. So fine in its lines that it is no mere substitute but a miniature of the larger canoe . . . the boat of a race. No less than the Viking ship or the gondola is the boat of a race and a people.

Did we see the artistry and human interest, not to speak of the nationality, the true Canadianism in such toys, we would select them and put them more in the hands of children than we do. Even in giving the purely mechanical toy to the child the youngster not having arrived at the age of mechanics proceeds to see the suggestion, the romance, the story, the association. As to wit the "chu-chu" train, rather than the mechanism, the parts, which are far too small to interest the mind at that stage.

And when you happen upon the canoe-carver at work out-of-doors in one of those many quaint and historic villages along the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec, his own child seated on the logs, one of the rough canoes in his little hand, how envious it makes you feel for the city child! For the toymaker and his carving is a plant of village growth. The big log still, as it were, touches the forest. And all these things, too, are in the tiny canoe over which the mind of childhood dreams.—Victoria Hayward.